Stack's Bowers
GALLERIES

RARITIES NIGHT

The November 2017 Baltimore Auction
November 9, 2017 • Baltimore, Maryland

The Official Auctioneer of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo

Stack's Bowers Galleries is Pleased to Present Selections from

The Cardinal Collection, The Alexander and Murray Hill Collections, and other important properties

November 8-10 Official Auction of the
Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Winter Expo

Prices Realized

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium

The November 2017 Baltimore Auction

Session 1
U.S. Coins Part I
Lots 1-512

Lot No.	Price Realized
1	720.00
2	660.00
3	528.00
4	312.00
5	600.00
6	1,140.00
7	4,320.00
8	10,800.00
9	5,040.00
10	4,560.00
11	720.00
12	456.00
13	528.00
14	1,080.00
15	960.00
16	264.00
17	7,800.00
18	1,020.00
19	51,600.00
20	15,600.00
21	288.00
22	810.00
23	312.00
24	10,200.00
25	3,360.00
26	1,080.00
27	384.00
28	336.00
29	840.00
30	408.00
31	336.00
32	840.00
33	480.00
34	1,320.00
35	1,140.00
36	1,200.00
37	1,800.00
38	2,160.00
39	2,400.00
40	1,320.00
41	660.00
42	216.00
43	960.00
44	1,140.00
45	1,560.00
46	1,800.00
47	432.00
48	720.00
49	504.00
50	1,020.00
51	552.00
52	228.00
53	2,880.00
54	4,800.00
55	1,020.00
56	960.00
57	900.00
58	1,380.00
59	600.00
60	1,020.00
61	10,200.00
62	2,640.00
63	480.00
64	900.00
65	840.00
66	720.00
67	690.00
68	7,800.00
69	132.00
70	2,880.00
71	1,920.00
72	1,320.00
73	432.00
74	1,800.00
75	3,000.00
76	1,680.00
77	432.00
78	312.00
80	552.00
81	1,080.00
82	1,560.00
83	7,200.00
84	15,600.00
85	2,040.00
86	900.00
87	3,120.00
88	1,560.00
89	120.00
90	780.00
91	105.00
92	2,880.00
94	720.00
95	204.00
96	360.00
97	180.00
98	1,080.00
99	384.00
100	780.00
101	168.00
102	408.00
103	384.00
104	720.00
105	4,320.00
106	1,020.00
107	192.00
108	132.00
109	480.00
110	504.00
111	504.00
112	630.00
113	408.00
114	408.00
115	408.00
116	480.00
117	6,000.00
118	336.00
119	180.00
120	780.00
121	312.00
122	144.00
123	144.00
124	528.00
125	408.00
126	144.00
127	4,800.00
128	780.00
129	8,700.00
130	1,800.00
131	16,800.00
132	1,920.00
133	7,200.00
134	1,140.00
135	3,120.00
136	6,600.00
137	2,880.00
138	192.00
139	1,440.00
140	2,400.00
142	384.00
143	216.00
144	2,280.00
145	432.00
146	408.00
147	2,280.00
148	1,440.00
149	720.00
150	4,080.00
151	4,080.00
152	1,320.00
154	4,080.00
155	1,020.00
156	6,600.00
157	7,200.00
158	3,480.00
159	2,340.00
160	2,640.00
161	1,560.00
162	1,320.00
163	1,440.00
164	1,200.00
165	960.00
166	1,440.00
167	9,000.00
168	11,400.00
169	6,000.00
170	780.00
171	1,680.00
172	1,200.00
173	660.00

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
174	2,760.00	239	192.00	304	552.00	372	1,080.00	437	780.00
175	288.00	240	1,140.00	305	288.00	373	192.00	438	360.00
176	168.00	241	3,840.00	306	288.00	374	360.00	439	204.00
177	660.00	242	1,800.00	307	504.00	375	384.00	440	55.00
178	144.00	243	2,040.00	308	660.00	376	384.00	441	552.00
179	144.00	244	3,600.00	310	600.00	377	1,020.00	442	660.00
180	228.00	245	2,640.00	311	228.00	378	1,320.00	443	144.00
181	2,400.00	246	1,080.00	312	120.00	379	1,140.00	444	432.00
182	360.00	247	312.00	313	110.00	380	2,640.00	445	132.00
183	2,280.00	248	264.00	314	1,020.00	381	1,920.00	446	456.00
184	1,200.00	249	480.00	315	630.00	382	384.00	447	228.00
185	1,140.00	250	1,560.00	316	2,400.00	383	336.00	448	900.00
186	1,080.00	251	384.00	317	504.00	384	204.00	449	780.00
187	2,040.00	252	240.00	318	384.00	385	312.00	450	264.00
188	504.00	253	336.00	319	384.00	386	360.00	451	75.00
189	960.00	254	960.00	320	504.00	387	660.00	452	132.00
190	1,680.00	255	780.00	321	600.00	388	552.00	453	180.00
191	1,320.00	256	456.00	322	204.00	389	360.00	454	156.00
192	600.00	257	312.00	323	4,560.00	390	264.00	455	384.00
193	660.00	258	660.00	324	1,680.00	391	432.00	456	780.00
194	1,320.00	259	780.00	325	264.00	392	408.00	457	216.00
195	408.00	260	1,440.00	326	3,120.00	393	552.00	458	1,140.00
196	780.00	261	990.00	327	528.00	394	528.00	459	288.00
197	192.00	262	504.00	328	1,440.00	395	360.00	460	1,020.00
198	2,640.00	263	720.00	329	1,920.00	396	432.00	461	456.00
199	408.00	264	504.00	330	720.00	397	480.00	462	504.00
200	384.00	265	900.00	331	1,500.00	398	432.00	463	960.00
201	1,800.00	266	1,320.00	332	180.00	399	840.00	464	600.00
202	900.00	267	3,360.00	333	432.00	400	408.00	465	228.00
203	576.00	268	1,560.00	334	2,880.00	401	480.00	466	40.00
204	1,320.00	269	720.00	335	1,440.00	402	1,680.00	467	105.00
205	660.00	270	1,320.00	336	1,110.00	403	288.00	468	50.00
206	5,040.00	271	26,400.00	337	840.00	404	264.00	469	105.00
207	105.00	272	1,440.00	338	930.00	405	204.00	470	75.00
208	432.00	273	960.00	339	750.00	406	432.00	471	156.00
209	840.00	274	840.00	340	600.00	407	288.00	472	180.00
210	6,600.00	275	384.00	341	480.00	408	240.00	473	100.00
211	2,880.00	276	1,860.00	342	600.00	409	204.00	474	70.00
212	576.00	277	1,920.00	343	1,500.00	410	900.00	475	2,880.00
213	15,600.00	278	1,260.00	344	528.00	411	504.00	476	552.00
214	1,440.00	279	156.00	345	720.00	412	456.00	477	528.00
215	3,360.00	280	288.00	346	2,640.00	413	1,320.00	478	780.00
216	576.00	281	630.00	348	840.00	414	384.00	479	480.00
217	5,280.00	282	360.00	349	528.00	415	480.00	480	600.00
218	1,560.00	283	228.00	350	3,120.00	416	360.00	481	228.00
219	216.00	284	576.00	351	312.00	417	204.00	482	312.00
220	192.00	285	408.00	352	720.00	418	228.00	483	132.00
221	312.00	286	552.00	353	3,000.00	419	840.00	484	1,140.00
222	144.00	287	336.00	354	2,880.00	420	528.00	485	900.00
223	1,680.00	288	180.00	355	528.00	421	312.00	486	85.00
224	552.00	289	576.00	356	504.00	422	360.00	487	115.00
225	600.00	290	360.00	357	432.00	423	360.00	488	100.00
226	480.00	291	264.00	358	156.00	424	504.00	489	100.00
227	288.00	292	900.00	359	720.00	425	1,020.00	490	144.00
228	3,360.00	293	552.00	360	528.00	426	408.00	491	228.00
229	1,080.00	294	288.00	361	336.00	427	288.00	492	168.00
230	85.00	295	600.00	362	192.00	428	840.00	493	900.00
231	384.00	296	456.00	363	384.00	429	552.00	494	576.00
232	456.00	297	900.00	364	6,000.00	430	504.00	495	240.00
233	504.00	298	1,140.00	365	552.00	431	660.00	496	288.00
234	240.00	299	456.00	366	432.00	432	504.00	497	5,760.00
235	264.00	300	288.00	367	312.00	433	384.00	498	2,640.00
236	312.00	301	180.00	369	576.00	434	1,440.00	499	432.00
237	360.00	302	1,920.00	370	432.00	435	384.00	500	264.00
238	720.00	303	900.00	371	480.00	436	156.00	501	336.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized
502	312.00
503	228.00
504	216.00
505	1,440.00
506	50.00
507	192.00
508	75.00
509	192.00
510	312.00
511	2,280.00
512	1,200.00

Session 2
U.S. Coins Part II
Lots 1001-1623

Lot No.	Price Realized
1001	1,320.00
1002	1,020.00
1005	19,200.00
1006	1,200.00
1007	3,360.00
1008	1,980.00
1009	2,040.00
1012	1,140.00
1013	2,880.00
1015	1,680.00
1016	960.00
1017	2,400.00
1018	1,920.00
1019	1,320.00
1020	1,500.00
1021	870.00
1022	4,320.00
1023	2,400.00
1024	900.00
1025	1,380.00
1026	456.00
1027	1,800.00
1028	504.00
1029	7,200.00
1030	1,020.00
1031	504.00
1032	5,040.00
1033	3,840.00
1034	2,520.00
1035	6,900.00
1036	5,040.00
1037	1,320.00
1038	288.00
1039	840.00
1040	204.00
1041	264.00
1042	408.00
1043	2,160.00
1044	552.00
1045	156.00
1046	1,320.00
1047	1,560.00
1048	120.00
1049	288.00
1050	5,520.00
1051	360.00
1052	1,440.00
1053	264.00
1054	1,080.00
1055	408.00
1056	312.00
1057	408.00
1058	288.00
1059	432.00
1060	264.00
1061	630.00
1062	264.00
1063	288.00
1064	1,080.00
1065	288.00
1066	960.00
1067	288.00
1068	336.00
1069	660.00
1070	264.00
1071	840.00
1072	336.00
1073	228.00
1074	660.00
1075	312.00
1076	720.00
1077	1,200.00
1078	720.00
1079	660.00
1080	456.00
1081	1,140.00
1082	384.00
1083	1,320.00
1084	432.00
1085	504.00
1086	432.00
1087	456.00
1088	720.00
1089	288.00
1090	312.00
1091	132.00
1092	504.00
1093	1,140.00
1094	312.00
1095	1,920.00
1096	4,080.00
1097	1,800.00
1098	1,440.00
1099	3,360.00
1100	2,640.00
1101	3,120.00
1102	1,920.00
1103	960.00
1104	1,320.00
1105	1,440.00
1107	2,040.00
1108	4,080.00
1109	3,360.00
1110	2,880.00
1111	2,880.00
1112	1,920.00
1114	6,600.00
1115	2,640.00
1116	1,680.00
1117	1,560.00
1120	1,320.00
1122	1,440.00
1123	3,600.00
1125	630.00
1126	870.00
1127	1,440.00
1128	5,040.00
1129	1,440.00
1131	7,800.00
1132	2,040.00
1133	3,840.00
1134	1,500.00
1135	1,920.00
1136	2,040.00
1137	312.00
1138	6,600.00
1139	3,840.00
1140	3,120.00
1141	2,040.00
1142	1,740.00
1143	1,920.00
1145	1,560.00
1146	1,440.00
1147	1,200.00
1148	1,140.00
1149	870.00
1150	1,440.00
1151	2,040.00
1153	6,000.00
1154	3,840.00
1155	1,200.00
1156	870.00
1157	1,440.00
1158	19,200.00
1159	2,160.00
1160	1,680.00
1161	2,640.00
1162	1,500.00
1163	2,160.00
1167	3,600.00
1169	2,400.00
1170	1,320.00
1171	1,920.00
1173	144.00
1174	2,400.00
1175	1,320.00
1176	1,920.00
1177	1,620.00
1178	3,960.00
1179	1,920.00
1180	1,500.00
1181	1,260.00
1182	3,120.00
1183	576.00
1185	2,880.00
1186	1,560.00
1187	15,600.00
1188	2,520.00
1189	4,800.00
1191	3,240.00
1192	1,440.00
1193	1,920.00
1194	780.00
1195	1,680.00
1196	552.00
1197	1,320.00
1198	3,120.00
1199	8,400.00
1200	3,120.00
1201	2,400.00
1202	4,080.00
1203	1,320.00
1205	2,880.00
1206	2,640.00
1207	4,800.00
1208	1,800.00
1209	3,600.00
1210	1,560.00
1211	2,640.00
1212	5,160.00
1213	2,880.00
1214	1,560.00
1215	1,920.00
1216	1,200.00
1217	1,020.00
1218	660.00
1219	5,520.00
1220	3,360.00
1221	2,640.00
1222	5,520.00
1223	900.00
1224	720.00
1225	1,080.00
1226	1,320.00
1227	900.00
1228	1,380.00
1229	576.00
1230	630.00
1231	660.00
1232	1,320.00
1233	720.00
1234	660.00
1235	780.00
1236	660.00
1237	1,200.00
1239	1,320.00
1240	960.00
1241	3,000.00
1242	1,200.00
1243	900.00
1244	1,800.00
1247	960.00
1248	1,800.00
1250	2,040.00
1251	1,020.00
1252	2,640.00
1253	4,080.00
1254	3,600.00
1256	5,280.00
1257	1,560.00
1258	3,840.00
1260	6,600.00
1261	1,200.00
1262	4,080.00
1265	3,840.00
1266	5,280.00
1267	780.00
1268	1,860.00
1269	2,400.00
1270	1,140.00
1271	3,000.00
1272	3,120.00
1273	2,160.00
1275	1,320.00
1276	2,640.00
1277	1,320.00
1279	2,400.00
1280	1,740.00
1281	1,200.00
1282	1,080.00
1283	3,000.00
1284	660.00
1285	1,800.00
1286	960.00
1287	6,600.00
1288	4,200.00
1289	576.00
1290	1,800.00
1291	840.00
1292	2,640.00
1293	1,020.00
1294	1,560.00
1295	2,040.00
1296	4,800.00
1297	6,000.00
1298	1,800.00
1300	2,160.00
1301	5,280.00
1302	1,200.00
1304	408.00
1305	1,800.00
1306	960.00
1307	1,200.00
1308	2,040.00
1309	3,120.00
1310	780.00
1311	1,020.00
1312	4,320.00
1313	2,280.00
1315	4,320.00
1316	1,920.00
1317	1,440.00
1318	3,000.00
1319	3,600.00
1320	1,800.00
1321	1,200.00
1323	1,440.00
1325	780.00
1326	1,560.00
1327	2,160.00
1328	6,000.00
1329	4,800.00
1330	528.00
1331	870.00
1332	6,000.00
1333	4,080.00
1334	2,640.00
1335	1,560.00
1336	1,680.00
1337	2,880.00
1338	1,920.00
1339	2,160.00
1340	2,280.00
1341	2,280.00
1342	1,800.00
1343	2,280.00
1344	384.00
1345	3,600.00
1346	3,840.00
1347	660.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized
1348	2,340.00
1349	2,640.00
1350	1,860.00
1351	2,880.00
1352	2,640.00
1353	1,020.00
1354	1,560.00
1355	2,640.00
1356	1,050.00
1357	900.00
1358	2,280.00
1359	4,440.00
1360	4,080.00
1361	5,040.00
1362	1,020.00
1363	7,200.00
1364	2,220.00
1365	960.00
1366	4,560.00
1367	1,020.00
1368	2,880.00
1369	2,040.00
1370	1,200.00
1371	504.00
1372	3,840.00
1373	900.00
1374	156.00
1375	480.00
1376	2,160.00
1377	1,440.00
1378	5,040.00
1379	3,240.00
1380	408.00
1381	840.00
1382	1,140.00
1383	4,080.00
1384	408.00
1385	1,800.00
1386	2,880.00
1387	5,280.00
1388	504.00
1389	1,560.00
1390	2,160.00
1391	504.00
1392	336.00
1393	660.00
1394	900.00
1395	630.00
1396	384.00
1397	720.00
1398	504.00
1399	456.00
1400	2,280.00
1401	384.00
1402	384.00
1403	432.00
1404	1,920.00
1405	336.00
1406	1,050.00
1407	384.00
1408	360.00
1409	288.00
1410	5,400.00
1411	930.00
1412	1,320.00
1413	528.00
1414	3,240.00
1415	3,840.00
1416	1,200.00
1417	3,600.00
1418	7,200.00
1419	930.00
1420	456.00
1421	5,280.00
1422	2,280.00
1423	552.00
1424	3,600.00
1425	15,000.00
1426	5,040.00
1427	360.00
1428	3,000.00
1429	1,320.00
1430	840.00
1431	2,280.00
1432	1,800.00
1433	1,920.00
1434	1,800.00
1435	3,000.00
1436	432.00
1437	1,200.00
1438	480.00
1439	5,280.00
1440	7,800.00
1441	1,140.00
1442	456.00
1443	2,400.00
1444	2,160.00
1445	1,440.00
1446	288.00
1447	1,680.00
1448	720.00
1449	1,320.00
1450	3,840.00
1451	810.00
1452	660.00
1453	2,640.00
1454	180.00
1455	456.00
1456	90.00
1457	312.00
1458	360.00
1459	168.00
1460	228.00
1461	240.00
1462	360.00
1463	504.00
1464	264.00
1465	240.00
1466	1,080.00
1467	192.00
1468	5,280.00
1469	288.00
1470	1,920.00
1471	384.00
1472	4,560.00
1473	132.00
1474	360.00
1475	504.00
1476	132.00
1477	1,080.00
1478	1,560.00
1479	4,080.00
1480	31,200.00
1481	5,760.00
1482	4,080.00
1484	6,600.00
1485	3,960.00
1486	6,600.00
1487	5,040.00
1488	7,200.00
1489	6,600.00
1490	1,920.00
1491	1,920.00
1492	1,200.00
1493	1,500.00
1494	1,440.00
1495	840.00
1496	4,800.00
1497	1,110.00
1498	1,080.00
1499	2,640.00
1500	5,760.00
1501	6,000.00
1502	7,800.00
1503	3,600.00
1504	5,280.00
1505	2,640.00
1506	4,080.00
1507	7,200.00
1508	720.00
1509	2,880.00
1510	1,620.00
1511	2,880.00
1512	1,800.00
1513	1,020.00
1514	1,080.00
1515	3,600.00
1516	1,680.00
1517	5,760.00
1518	1,740.00
1519	1,620.00
1520	960.00
1521	780.00
1522	1,080.00
1523	2,280.00
1525	900.00
1526	1,440.00
1527	3,600.00
1528	1,800.00
1529	3,960.00
1530	1,560.00
1533	900.00
1534	3,600.00
1535	1,800.00
1536	600.00
1537	2,400.00
1539	576.00
1540	1,560.00
1541	3,120.00
1542	1,680.00
1543	1,320.00
1544	3,120.00
1545	1,140.00
1546	3,600.00
1547	2,040.00
1548	2,640.00
1549	1,260.00
1550	2,280.00
1551	2,640.00
1552	2,040.00
1553	960.00
1554	6,600.00
1555	1,680.00
1556	552.00
1557	660.00
1558	4,080.00
1559	1,440.00
1560	3,360.00
1561	384.00
1562	3,600.00
1563	3,120.00
1564	1,200.00
1565	5,160.00
1566	1,320.00
1567	2,160.00
1568	1,440.00
1569	840.00
1570	4,920.00
1571	840.00
1572	2,400.00
1573	576.00
1574	2,880.00
1575	1,140.00
1576	2,220.00
1577	2,220.00
1578	660.00
1579	576.00
1580	1,320.00
1581	2,640.00
1582	552.00
1583	1,020.00
1584	4,320.00
1585	2,400.00
1586	660.00
1587	1,080.00
1588	1,080.00
1589	780.00
1590	1,080.00
1591	576.00
1592	2,400.00
1593	2,280.00
1594	840.00
1595	1,620.00
1596	552.00
1597	576.00
1598	4,320.00
1599	900.00
1600	840.00
1601	1,080.00
1602	528.00
1603	1,560.00
1604	600.00
1605	1,140.00
1606	1,980.00
1608	3,600.00
1611	1,920.00
1612	1,140.00
1613	3,600.00
1614	1,080.00
1616	5,520.00
1617	2,880.00
1618	1,080.00
1619	2,400.00
1620	2,400.00
1621	2,280.00
1622	1,680.00
1623	960.00

Session 5
U.S. Coins Part III
Lots 2001-2370

2001	1,080.00
2002	1,440.00
2003	1,800.00
2004	1,560.00
2005	2,640.00
2006	9,300.00
2007	2,040.00
2008	1,800.00
2009	1,080.00
2010	1,560.00
2011	504.00
2012	1,740.00
2013	1,080.00
2014	552.00
2015	552.00
2016	2,040.00
2017	1,320.00
2018	2,400.00
2019	2,040.00
2020	4,080.00
2021	1,440.00
2022	1,920.00
2023	2,400.00
2024	1,320.00
2025	1,560.00
2026	1,620.00
2027	8,400.00
2028	1,800.00
2029	9,000.00
2030	7,200.00
2031	840.00
2032	4,200.00
2033	2,880.00
2034	3,840.00
2035	13,200.00
2036	3,600.00
2037	2,880.00
2038	3,840.00
2039	960.00
2040	4,440.00
2041	3,360.00
2042	3,840.00
2043	6,000.00
2044	4,320.00
2045	4,560.00
2046	1,320.00
2047	2,280.00
2048	1,920.00
2049	7,200.00
2050	3,600.00
2051	3,720.00
2052	4,080.00
2053	780.00
2054	456.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized
2055	2,880.00
2056	2,400.00
2057	2,040.00
2058	1,560.00
2059	1,500.00
2060	2,160.00
2061	5,520.00
2062	1,140.00
2063	1,920.00
2064	4,320.00
2065	7,800.00
2066	6,300.00
2067	1,110.00
2068	1,560.00
2069	4,560.00
2070	3,120.00
2071	4,800.00
2072	3,120.00
2073	5,520.00
2074	4,560.00
2075	5,760.00
2076	7,200.00
2077	5,520.00
2078	5,760.00
2079	6,000.00
2080	3,000.00
2081	1,140.00
2082	900.00
2083	960.00
2084	552.00
2085	630.00
2086	9,000.00
2087	1,440.00
2089	3,960.00
2090	3,720.00
2091	780.00
2092	4,800.00
2093	1,440.00
2094	6,600.00
2095	2,880.00
2096	900.00
2097	1,800.00
2098	2,880.00
2099	1,080.00
2100	1,260.00
2101	2,880.00
2102	6,000.00
2103	780.00
2104	2,640.00
2105	1,680.00
2106	7,800.00
2107	1,320.00
2108	576.00
2109	4,560.00
2110	1,740.00
2111	3,360.00
2112	1,920.00
2113	4,320.00
2114	2,760.00
2115	576.00
2116	1,800.00
2117	5,040.00
2118	504.00
2119	1,140.00
2120	528.00
2121	1,560.00
2122	2,640.00
2123	432.00
2124	1,920.00
2125	1,440.00
2126	1,320.00
2127	1,200.00
2128	1,020.00
2129	1,080.00
2130	2,160.00
2131	1,080.00
2132	600.00
2133	960.00
2134	1,140.00
2135	660.00
2136	2,160.00
2137	1,800.00
2138	900.00
2139	660.00
2140	2,280.00
2142	4,320.00
2143	1,320.00
2144	504.00
2145	4,800.00
2146	900.00
2147	1,680.00
2148	900.00
2149	1,020.00
2150	1,020.00
2151	750.00
2152	840.00
2154	3,360.00
2155	1,320.00
2156	4,080.00
2157	2,640.00
2158	2,400.00
2159	1,080.00
2160	1,080.00
2161	1,050.00
2162	1,080.00
2163	1,080.00
2164	1,050.00
2165	1,080.00
2166	1,080.00
2167	1,050.00
2168	1,050.00
2169	1,800.00
2170	1,050.00
2171	1,320.00
2172	4,800.00
2173	5,280.00
2174	5,520.00
2175	7,800.00
2176	1,140.00
2177	690.00
2178	2,520.00
2179	4,800.00
2180	2,640.00
2181	1,680.00
2182	3,120.00
2183	2,760.00
2184	1,800.00
2185	1,800.00
2186	1,920.00
2187	1,680.00
2188	2,640.00
2189	1,500.00
2190	1,800.00
2191	690.00
2192	1,320.00
2193	1,140.00
2194	1,140.00
2195	1,140.00
2196	1,500.00
2197	2,640.00
2198	1,200.00
2199	3,240.00
2200	1,320.00
2201	2,160.00
2202	1,560.00
2203	5,280.00
2204	1,740.00
2205	900.00
2206	1,140.00
2207	840.00
2208	7,200.00
2209	2,640.00
2210	1,560.00
2211	720.00
2212	6,600.00
2213	2,400.00
2214	1,680.00
2215	3,360.00
2216	6,300.00
2217	4,080.00
2218	1,680.00
2219	900.00
2220	4,320.00
2221	1,680.00
2222	1,680.00
2223	2,100.00
2224	7,200.00
2227	1,800.00
2228	7,800.00
2230	1,920.00
2231	5,520.00
2234	6,000.00
2235	1,560.00
2236	1,560.00
2237	6,900.00
2238	5,760.00
2239	2,160.00
2241	1,800.00
2243	3,360.00
2245	4,560.00
2246	4,560.00
2247	6,600.00
2248	1,800.00
2249	7,800.00
2250	2,160.00
2251	2,040.00
2252	2,760.00
2253	2,880.00
2254	1,320.00
2255	3,600.00
2256	1,440.00
2257	1,320.00
2258	6,600.00
2259	3,360.00
2260	2,760.00
2261	4,800.00
2262	1,800.00
2263	2,280.00
2264	5,280.00
2265	1,560.00
2266	7,800.00
2270	5,040.00
2274	6,600.00
2275	1,920.00
2276	3,840.00
2277	5,040.00
2278	1,680.00
2279	3,840.00
2280	2,880.00
2281	3,600.00
2282	2,640.00
2283	1,800.00
2284	2,880.00
2286	1,920.00
2287	1,920.00
2288	1,920.00
2289	1,320.00
2290	1,320.00
2292	1,560.00
2293	2,880.00
2294	2,280.00
2295	1,320.00
2296	3,120.00
2297	3,720.00
2298	1,560.00
2299	1,680.00
2300	1,680.00
2301	2,640.00
2302	5,040.00
2303	5,040.00
2304	2,400.00
2305	2,280.00
2306	2,640.00
2307	2,160.00
2308	2,010.00
2309	2,010.00
2310	1,680.00
2311	4,080.00
2312	4,440.00
2313	3,720.00
2314	1,800.00
2315	1,320.00
2316	5,040.00
2318	2,160.00
2319	2,280.00
2320	1,920.00
2321	1,440.00
2322	4,260.00
2323	1,560.00
2324	3,120.00
2325	2,760.00
2326	1,440.00
2327	3,120.00
2328	2,880.00
2329	1,440.00
2330	5,280.00
2331	3,240.00
2332	7,800.00
2333	1,680.00
2334	4,320.00
2335	6,600.00
2336	2,160.00
2337	5,760.00
2338	1,920.00
2339	1,440.00
2340	1,680.00
2341	4,800.00
2342	3,720.00
2343	3,360.00
2344	3,600.00
2345	2,640.00
2346	2,880.00
2348	2,640.00
2349	2,640.00
2350	2,640.00
2351	5,040.00
2353	3,000.00
2354	2,880.00
2355	5,520.00
2356	3,000.00
2357	4,800.00
2358	2,640.00
2359	2,880.00
2360	2,400.00
2361	2,040.00
2362	1,920.00
2363	2,280.00
2364	1,920.00
2365	1,920.00
2366	4,800.00
2367	2,010.00
2368	2,010.00
2369	1,620.00
2370	2,040.00

Session 6
U.S. Coins Part IV
Lots 3001-3772

3001	3,720.00
3002	2,520.00
3003	1,020.00
3004	2,220.00
3005	1,080.00
3006	720.00
3007	1,170.00
3008	2,640.00
3009	1,320.00
3010	2,280.00
3011	1,800.00
3012	1,200.00
3013	9,000.00
3014	2,400.00
3015	3,960.00
3016	5,520.00
3017	1,440.00
3018	3,240.00
3019	720.00
3020	1,560.00
3021	1,320.00
3022	3,360.00
3023	3,840.00
3024	7,800.00
3025	4,200.00
3026	1,560.00
3027	3,120.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
3028	1,680.00	3094	990.00	3177	2,400.00	3248	2,160.00	3315	1,800.00
3029	1,320.00	3095	2,400.00	3178	1,260.00	3249	780.00	3316	1,560.00
3030	1,680.00	3096	1,200.00	3179	3,840.00	3250	4,800.00	3317	810.00
3031	1,320.00	3097	900.00	3180	1,800.00	3251	3,120.00	3318	4,200.00
3032	1,440.00	3098	2,280.00	3181	1,320.00	3252	3,120.00	3319	4,560.00
3033	3,120.00	3099	3,840.00	3182	3,480.00	3253	3,360.00	3321	6,900.00
3034	1,320.00	3100	4,800.00	3183	3,120.00	3254	2,400.00	3322	1,860.00
3035	1,200.00	3101	1,920.00	3184	2,760.00	3255	1,500.00	3323	3,000.00
3036	1,200.00	3102	2,160.00	3185	7,800.00	3256	1,140.00	3324	1,080.00
3037	1,800.00	3103	2,400.00	3186	1,080.00	3257	1,080.00	3325	960.00
3038	1,320.00	3104	990.00	3187	6,000.00	3258	4,920.00	3326	720.00
3039	2,880.00	3105	1,080.00	3188	3,600.00	3259	2,040.00	3327	2,760.00
3040	2,280.00	3108	6,600.00	3189	6,300.00	3260	1,920.00	3328	3,120.00
3041	2,400.00	3109	2,880.00	3190	5,760.00	3261	6,600.00	3329	4,680.00
3042	9,600.00	3110	1,440.00	3191	1,920.00	3262	6,000.00	3330	1,560.00
3043	840.00	3111	1,020.00	3192	5,760.00	3263	5,040.00	3331	1,920.00
3044	1,320.00	3112	3,000.00	3193	7,200.00	3264	1,080.00	3333	1,800.00
3045	2,880.00	3113	3,120.00	3194	2,640.00	3265	1,080.00	3334	4,320.00
3046	1,920.00	3114	3,360.00	3195	1,200.00	3266	4,800.00	3335	4,320.00
3047	1,560.00	3115	2,160.00	3196	1,680.00	3267	1,380.00	3336	3,120.00
3048	1,320.00	3117	1,560.00	3197	1,800.00	3268	576.00	3337	3,120.00
3049	2,280.00	3118	1,440.00	3198	1,320.00	3269	2,280.00	3338	1,920.00
3050	3,600.00	3119	2,880.00	3199	1,800.00	3270	2,040.00	3339	1,020.00
3051	2,040.00	3120	3,600.00	3200	1,500.00	3271	1,320.00	3340	960.00
3052	3,240.00	3121	1,680.00	3201	4,560.00	3272	1,200.00	3341	3,360.00
3053	1,680.00	3122	900.00	3202	3,120.00	3273	3,240.00	3343	2,760.00
3054	1,140.00	3123	5,040.00	3203	4,800.00	3274	1,140.00	3344	2,280.00
3055	3,600.00	3124	3,840.00	3204	2,280.00	3276	552.00	3345	3,840.00
3056	1,560.00	3125	780.00	3206	1,320.00	3277	1,560.00	3346	3,360.00
3057	3,600.00	3129	2,400.00	3207	1,200.00	3278	1,080.00	3347	2,400.00
3058	840.00	3130	720.00	3209	3,600.00	3279	336.00	3348	2,220.00
3059	1,680.00	3133	3,840.00	3210	2,640.00	3280	1,440.00	3349	1,800.00
3060	2,640.00	3134	780.00	3211	4,800.00	3281	1,200.00	3350	2,880.00
3061	1,380.00	3135	720.00	3214	1,200.00	3282	5,280.00	3351	1,080.00
3062	660.00	3136	840.00	3215	2,400.00	3283	3,360.00	3352	3,360.00
3063	1,200.00	3137	2,160.00	3216	1,800.00	3284	504.00	3353	264.00
3064	1,800.00	3138	780.00	3217	3,960.00	3285	384.00	3354	4,800.00
3065	1,110.00	3139	2,880.00	3218	3,360.00	3286	264.00	3355	1,050.00
3066	7,800.00	3140	1,680.00	3219	1,020.00	3288	4,800.00	3356	384.00
3068	1,440.00	3142	2,400.00	3220	4,320.00	3289	2,640.00	3357	4,560.00
3069	870.00	3143	1,020.00	3221	3,360.00	3290	1,800.00	3358	1,440.00
3070	7,200.00	3145	1,800.00	3222	1,920.00	3291	1,560.00	3359	6,300.00
3071	2,640.00	3146	2,400.00	3223	3,360.00	3292	2,640.00	3360	6,300.00
3072	2,160.00	3147	4,080.00	3224	1,320.00	3293	180.00	3361	4,080.00
3073	1,320.00	3148	1,560.00	3225	3,600.00	3294	1,440.00	3362	3,240.00
3074	1,440.00	3150	1,170.00	3226	7,200.00	3295	1,200.00	3364	1,680.00
3075	1,200.00	3151	900.00	3227	1,320.00	3296	264.00	3365	600.00
3076	1,170.00	3152	5,400.00	3228	1,140.00	3297	2,880.00	3366	3,720.00
3077	1,500.00	3153	3,120.00	3229	1,920.00	3298	1,560.00	3367	2,400.00
3078	2,160.00	3154	1,800.00	3230	960.00	3299	144.00	3368	2,640.00
3079	2,040.00	3156	2,880.00	3232	2,400.00	3300	2,280.00	3370	3,120.00
3080	2,880.00	3158	1,620.00	3233	1,920.00	3301	264.00	3371	1,680.00
3081	1,020.00	3163	630.00	3234	2,880.00	3302	2,040.00	3372	840.00
3082	5,520.00	3164	960.00	3235	4,560.00	3303	2,880.00	3373	4,920.00
3083	1,680.00	3165	2,400.00	3236	960.00	3304	1,320.00	3374	240.00
3084	2,640.00	3167	3,000.00	3237	4,560.00	3305	1,860.00	3375	4,560.00
3085	2,160.00	3168	4,800.00	3238	2,640.00	3306	1,200.00	3376	5,520.00
3086	1,440.00	3169	1,680.00	3239	3,360.00	3307	1,560.00	3377	4,080.00
3087	3,120.00	3170	2,880.00	3240	3,120.00	3308	528.00	3378	2,760.00
3088	2,520.00	3171	5,040.00	3241	1,260.00	3309	264.00	3379	2,040.00
3089	3,120.00	3172	2,040.00	3243	1,380.00	3310	2,160.00	3380	3,000.00
3090	1,320.00	3173	1,560.00	3244	1,440.00	3311	1,320.00	3381	1,440.00
3091	1,560.00	3174	2,400.00	3245	1,080.00	3312	1,320.00	3382	840.00
3092	5,760.00	3175	4,200.00	3246	3,120.00	3313	2,040.00	3383	960.00
3093	2,880.00	3176	1,860.00	3247	1,320.00	3314	1,920.00	3384	4,560.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
3385	3,840.00	3452	336.00	3520	2,280.00	3591	1,080.00	3658	1,560.00
3386	900.00	3453	264.00	3522	1,800.00	3592	204.00	3659	1,140.00
3387	1,680.00	3454	288.00	3523	1,560.00	3593	4,320.00	3660	1,110.00
3388	1,560.00	3455	312.00	3524	1,800.00	3594	1,080.00	3661	1,020.00
3389	3,120.00	3456	1,440.00	3525	1,020.00	3595	1,200.00	3662	528.00
3390	1,920.00	3457	1,200.00	3526	660.00	3596	240.00	3663	780.00
3391	2,880.00	3458	552.00	3527	660.00	3597	456.00	3664	288.00
3392	384.00	3459	660.00	3528	132.00	3598	600.00	3665	552.00
3393	6,600.00	3460	1,200.00	3529	132.00	3599	660.00	3666	1,920.00
3394	1,560.00	3461	900.00	3530	228.00	3600	600.00	3667	1,260.00
3395	2,400.00	3462	264.00	3531	504.00	3601	840.00	3668	5,880.00
3396	4,320.00	3463	810.00	3532	1,320.00	3602	660.00	3669	840.00
3397	1,440.00	3464	2,160.00	3533	264.00	3603	432.00	3670	456.00
3398	1,320.00	3465	1,140.00	3534	240.00	3604	1,680.00	3671	840.00
3399	1,020.00	3466	504.00	3535	228.00	3605	1,080.00	3672	4,320.00
3400	1,200.00	3467	720.00	3536	216.00	3606	1,080.00	3673	2,760.00
3401	1,860.00	3468	216.00	3537	240.00	3607	960.00	3674	5,040.00
3402	2,880.00	3469	3,240.00	3538	168.00	3608	2,880.00	3675	5,040.00
3403	1,320.00	3470	1,140.00	3539	1,380.00	3609	1,320.00	3676	1,800.00
3404	720.00	3471	2,280.00	3540	192.00	3610	1,020.00	3677	2,340.00
3405	1,920.00	3472	1,560.00	3541	720.00	3611	384.00	3678	5,280.00
3407	1,560.00	3473	720.00	3542	660.00	3612	228.00	3679	9,000.00
3408	1,320.00	3475	960.00	3544	2,400.00	3615	2,280.00	3680	30,000.00
3409	1,560.00	3476	1,440.00	3545	1,020.00	3616	1,320.00	3681	6,600.00
3410	1,200.00	3477	504.00	3546	456.00	3617	3,840.00	3682	5,040.00
3411	840.00	3478	504.00	3547	2,640.00	3618	1,200.00	3683	6,600.00
3412	3,840.00	3479	312.00	3548	780.00	3619	312.00	3684	660.00
3413	1,500.00	3481	2,280.00	3549	840.00	3620	180.00	3685	1,380.00
3414	4,320.00	3482	1,560.00	3550	720.00	3621	810.00	3686	456.00
3415	1,560.00	3483	1,920.00	3551	312.00	3622	3,000.00	3687	1,320.00
3416	900.00	3484	216.00	3552	1,320.00	3623	1,320.00	3688	19,200.00
3417	4,800.00	3485	2,880.00	3553	384.00	3624	780.00	3689	3,840.00
3418	4,800.00	3486	408.00	3554	528.00	3625	528.00	3690	2,640.00
3419	3,600.00	3487	156.00	3555	480.00	3626	1,320.00	3691	2,640.00
3420	810.00	3488	1,200.00	3556	240.00	3627	2,100.00	3692	1,920.00
3421	1,440.00	3489	660.00	3557	1,440.00	3628	1,440.00	3693	780.00
3422	1,920.00	3490	1,920.00	3558	264.00	3629	1,440.00	3694	840.00
3423	870.00	3491	600.00	3559	228.00	3630	1,560.00	3695	720.00
3424	1,560.00	3492	360.00	3560	312.00	3631	900.00	3696	3,360.00
3425	1,800.00	3493	180.00	3561	1,200.00	3632	1,920.00	3697	900.00
3426	1,680.00	3494	3,600.00	3562	552.00	3633	900.00	3698	900.00
3427	4,800.00	3495	780.00	3563	204.00	3634	780.00	3699	1,560.00
3428	2,040.00	3496	900.00	3564	204.00	3635	552.00	3700	2,880.00
3429	8,400.00	3497	3,120.00	3565	408.00	3636	5,760.00	3701	1,920.00
3430	1,200.00	3498	7,800.00	3566	204.00	3637	4,320.00	3702	840.00
3431	1,800.00	3499	960.00	3567	432.00	3638	3,480.00	3703	1,140.00
3433	2,040.00	3500	960.00	3568	432.00	3639	1,320.00	3704	900.00
3434	900.00	3501	90.00	3569	432.00	3640	408.00	3705	660.00
3435	1,440.00	3503	1,500.00	3570	528.00	3641	432.00	3706	1,560.00
3436	2,160.00	3504	840.00	3571	336.00	3642	1,140.00	3707	720.00
3437	5,040.00	3505	630.00	3572	240.00	3643	1,020.00	3708	630.00
3438	2,220.00	3506	528.00	3573	264.00	3644	552.00	3709	960.00
3439	990.00	3507	4,560.00	3574	900.00	3645	3,000.00	3710	720.00
3440	1,560.00	3508	240.00	3575	576.00	3646	2,640.00	3711	690.00
3441	6,600.00	3509	1,560.00	3576	960.00	3647	2,040.00	3712	1,020.00
3442	2,160.00	3510	504.00	3578	1,320.00	3648	1,260.00	3713	1,080.00
3443	1,320.00	3511	1,080.00	3579	900.00	3649	1,080.00	3714	1,080.00
3444	1,800.00	3512	180.00	3580	6,600.00	3650	1,080.00	3715	780.00
3445	1,260.00	3513	432.00	3582	264.00	3651	2,640.00	3716	780.00
3446	1,200.00	3514	432.00	3583	1,110.00	3652	1,800.00	3717	312.00
3447	780.00	3515	2,280.00	3585	810.00	3653	1,440.00	3718	1,320.00
3448	2,160.00	3516	960.00	3586	432.00	3654	1,260.00	3719	960.00
3449	990.00	3517	900.00	3587	780.00	3655	1,260.00	3720	1,200.00
3450	360.00	3518	7,200.00	3588	360.00	3656	1,200.00	3721	5,400.00
3451	384.00	3519	3,840.00	3589	264.00	3657	1,050.00	3722	5,280.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized
3723	5,160.00
3724	5,160.00
3725	6,000.00
3726	2,880.00
3727	3,360.00
3728	3,360.00
3729	1,440.00
3730	1,680.00
3732	4,200.00
3733	4,800.00
3735	2,040.00
3736	432.00
3737	4,320.00
3738	4,320.00
3739	4,320.00
3740	3,600.00
3741	780.00
3742	1,320.00
3743	1,380.00
3744	1,440.00
3745	1,980.00
3746	2,880.00
3747	720.00
3748	2,880.00
3749	1,800.00
3750	2,640.00
3751	1,620.00
3752	240.00
3753	2,040.00
3754	4,320.00
3755	5,760.00
3756	1,560.00
3757	2,880.00
3758	3,240.00
3759	3,120.00
3760	3,360.00
3761	2,400.00
3762	1,440.00
3763	7,200.00
3764	7,200.00
3765	6,600.00
3766	6,600.00
3767	3,840.00
3768	3,600.00
3769	2,880.00
3772	85.00

Session 7
Early American Coins
Lots 4001-4309

4001	2,400.00
4002	3,960.00
4003	1,440.00
4004	14,400.00
4005	4,560.00
4006	3,360.00
4007	720.00
4009	18,000.00
4010	1,680.00
4012	456.00
4013	336.00
4014	480.00
4015	1,800.00
4016	4,080.00
4019	780.00
4020	168.00
4021	528.00
4023	228.00
4024	168.00
4025	1,140.00
4026	2,040.00
4027	360.00
4028	336.00
4029	384.00
4030	720.00
4031	456.00
4032	204.00
4033	360.00
4034	336.00
4035	5,760.00
4036	2,280.00
4037	630.00
4038	840.00
4039	660.00
4040	144.00
4041	204.00
4042	960.00
4043	6,600.00
4044	8,400.00
4045	6,600.00
4046	6,000.00
4047	180.00
4048	228.00
4049	384.00
4050	288.00
4051	336.00
4052	2,160.00
4053	1,440.00
4054	1,260.00
4055	2,880.00
4056	576.00
4057	720.00
4058	900.00
4059	192.00
4060	288.00
4061	228.00
4062	432.00
4063	504.00
4064	528.00
4065	408.00
4066	15,600.00
4067	144.00
4068	264.00
4069	432.00
4070	264.00
4071	264.00
4072	120.00
4073	264.00
4074	144.00
4075	156.00
4076	144.00
4077	216.00
4078	360.00
4079	552.00
4080	336.00
4081	110.00
4082	3,840.00
4083	660.00
4084	216.00
4085	90.00
4086	228.00
4087	156.00
4088	264.00
4089	1,800.00
4090	4,560.00
4091	1,320.00
4092	115.00
4093	1,320.00
4094	192.00
4095	156.00
4096	156.00
4097	120.00
4098	780.00
4099	204.00
4100	95.00
4101	240.00
4102	3,600.00
4103	264.00
4104	264.00
4106	204.00
4107	228.00
4108	204.00
4109	228.00
4110	840.00
4111	312.00
4112	408.00
4113	360.00
4114	264.00
4115	228.00
4116	1,920.00
4117	180.00
4118	360.00
4119	432.00
4120	720.00
4121	312.00
4122	384.00
4123	1,920.00
4124	1,560.00
4125	1,800.00
4126	1,560.00
4127	192.00
4128	216.00
4129	840.00
4130	504.00
4131	180.00
4132	216.00
4133	720.00
4134	168.00
4135	144.00
4136	336.00
4137	240.00
4138	780.00
4139	11,400.00
4140	1,140.00
4141	3,120.00
4142	180.00
4143	432.00
4144	264.00
4145	2,040.00
4146	216.00
4147	2,880.00
4148	2,280.00
4149	156.00
4150	264.00
4151	720.00
4152	384.00
4153	4,080.00
4154	264.00
4155	1,020.00
4156	360.00
4157	132.00
4158	900.00
4159	240.00
4160	336.00
4161	168.00
4162	192.00
4163	576.00
4164	504.00
4165	456.00
4166	120.00
4167	384.00
4168	264.00
4169	288.00
4170	384.00
4171	4,560.00
4172	288.00
4173	156.00
4174	720.00
4175	1,020.00
4176	2,880.00
4177	360.00
4178	1,080.00
4179	432.00
4180	1,080.00
4181	5,280.00
4182	264.00
4183	336.00
4184	660.00
4185	660.00
4186	264.00
4187	4,080.00
4188	660.00
4189	288.00
4190	1,320.00
4191	504.00
4192	168.00
4193	1,140.00
4194	480.00
4195	288.00
4196	504.00
4197	7,800.00
4198	2,880.00
4199	660.00
4201	288.00
4203	432.00
4204	660.00
4205	1,560.00
4206	360.00
4207	55.00
4208	360.00
4209	408.00
4210	288.00
4211	3,840.00
4212	780.00
4214	600.00
4215	144.00
4216	110.00
4217	312.00
4218	120.00
4219	13,200.00
4220	3,600.00
4221	384.00
4222	630.00
4223	456.00
4224	456.00
4225	960.00
4226	750.00
4227	780.00
4228	552.00
4229	1,320.00
4230	3,600.00
4231	1,740.00
4232	1,050.00
4233	1,560.00
4234	1,440.00
4235	1,200.00
4236	528.00
4237	384.00
4238	432.00
4239	264.00
4240	3,120.00
4241	660.00
4242	6,600.00
4244	1,020.00
4245	600.00
4246	408.00
4247	264.00
4250	2,160.00
4251	8,100.00
4252	204.00
4253	168.00
4254	660.00
4255	1,560.00
4256	228.00
4257	1,440.00
4258	1,380.00
4260	1,020.00
4261	1,560.00
4262	900.00
4263	576.00
4264	7,800.00
4265	900.00
4266	660.00
4267	432.00
4268	1,680.00
4269	1,560.00
4270	1,560.00
4271	576.00
4272	408.00
4273	432.00
4274	336.00
4275	630.00
4276	1,320.00
4277	630.00
4278	336.00
4279	456.00
4280	456.00
4281	504.00
4282	504.00
4283	2,400.00
4284	3,120.00
4285	780.00
4286	1,200.00
4287	1,560.00
4288	960.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized
4289	2,880.00
4290	1,200.00
4291	720.00
4292	1,140.00
4293	720.00
4294	900.00
4295	1,020.00
4296	900.00
4297	900.00
4298	840.00
4299	660.00
4300	900.00
4301	312.00
4302	204.00
4303	528.00
4304	408.00
4305	360.00
4306	576.00
4307	120.00
4308	120.00
4309	144.00

Session 9
U.S. Coins Part 1
Internet Only
Lots 5001-6467

Lot No.	Price Realized
5001	780.00
5002	60.00
5003	105.00
5004	55.00
5005	192.00
5006	204.00
5007	75.00
5008	85.00
5009	75.00
5010	65.00
5011	456.00
5012	132.00
5013	50.00
5014	105.00
5015	80.00
5016	70.00
5017	240.00
5018	288.00
5019	312.00
5020	288.00
5021	432.00
5022	600.00
5023	65.00
5024	504.00
5025	336.00
5026	132.00
5027	780.00
5028	50.00
5029	65.00
5030	480.00
5031	408.00
5032	100.00
5033	204.00
5034	110.00
5035	192.00
5036	168.00
5037	144.00
5038	70.00
5039	204.00
5040	384.00
5041	105.00
5042	60.00
5043	456.00
5044	432.00
5045	240.00
5046	55.00
5047	228.00
5048	216.00
5049	192.00
5050	40.00
5051	228.00
5052	75.00
5053	156.00
5054	105.00
5055	70.00
5056	480.00
5057	192.00
5058	264.00
5059	110.00
5060	100.00
5061	204.00
5062	70.00
5063	180.00
5064	120.00
5065	132.00
5066	144.00
5067	360.00
5068	60.00
5069	900.00
5070	40.00
5071	204.00
5072	110.00
5073	25.00
5074	85.00
5075	480.00
5076	312.00
5077	192.00
5078	80.00
5079	40.00
5080	70.00
5081	288.00
5082	228.00
5083	336.00
5084	180.00
5085	55.00
5086	336.00
5087	156.00
5088	336.00
5089	216.00
5090	600.00
5091	70.00
5092	55.00
5093	95.00
5094	105.00
5095	35.00
5096	35.00
5097	60.00
5098	240.00
5099	240.00
5100	216.00
5101	360.00
5102	75.00
5103	384.00
5104	132.00
5105	50.00
5106	95.00
5107	240.00
5108	264.00
5109	156.00
5110	132.00
5111	65.00
5112	180.00
5113	156.00
5114	115.00
5115	70.00
5116	50.00
5117	168.00
5118	156.00
5119	105.00
5120	95.00
5121	75.00
5122	50.00
5123	55.00
5124	55.00
5125	40.00
5126	132.00
5127	60.00
5128	100.00
5129	100.00
5130	40.00
5131	65.00
5132	144.00
5133	60.00
5134	55.00
5135	110.00
5136	35.00
5137	156.00
5138	180.00
5139	312.00
5140	90.00
5141	85.00
5142	55.00
5143	120.00
5144	55.00
5145	55.00
5146	45.00
5147	156.00
5148	75.00
5149	115.00
5150	90.00
5151	1,140.00
5152	90.00
5153	264.00
5154	80.00
5155	144.00
5156	132.00
5157	105.00
5158	50.00
5159	55.00
5160	288.00
5161	240.00
5162	204.00
5163	156.00
5164	100.00
5165	336.00
5166	180.00
5167	45.00
5168	105.00
5169	100.00
5170	50.00
5171	50.00
5172	70.00
5173	75.00
5174	40.00
5175	85.00
5176	264.00
5177	90.00
5178	156.00
5179	80.00
5180	85.00
5181	75.00
5182	264.00
5183	75.00
5184	105.00
5185	192.00
5186	80.00
5187	288.00
5188	144.00
5189	95.00
5190	85.00
5191	228.00
5192	90.00
5193	100.00
5194	45.00
5195	100.00
5196	156.00
5197	156.00
5198	144.00
5199	120.00
5200	156.00
5201	90.00
5202	144.00
5203	720.00
5204	168.00
5205	100.00
5206	110.00
5207	264.00
5208	408.00
5210	288.00
5211	144.00
5212	65.00
5213	60.00
5215	228.00
5216	144.00
5217	144.00
5218	192.00
5219	720.00
5220	40.00
5221	75.00
5222	264.00
5223	264.00
5224	35.00
5225	216.00
5226	192.00
5227	85.00
5228	156.00
5229	132.00
5230	40.00
5231	55.00
5232	70.00
5233	50.00
5234	336.00
5235	336.00
5236	312.00
5237	228.00
5238	132.00
5239	504.00
5240	840.00
5241	204.00
5242	432.00
5243	40.00
5244	40.00
5245	90.00
5246	115.00
5247	408.00
5248	240.00
5249	216.00
5250	132.00
5251	480.00
5252	264.00
5253	384.00
5254	216.00
5255	168.00
5256	576.00
5257	264.00
5258	360.00
5259	312.00
5260	65.00
5261	408.00
5262	240.00
5263	312.00
5264	105.00
5265	336.00
5266	168.00
5267	204.00
5268	204.00
5269	55.00
5270	180.00
5271	156.00
5272	180.00
5273	312.00
5274	240.00
5275	504.00
5276	115.00
5277	100.00
5278	144.00
5279	204.00
5280	120.00
5281	105.00
5282	120.00
5283	264.00
5284	95.00
5285	75.00
5286	228.00
5287	180.00
5288	288.00
5289	156.00
5290	384.00
5292	432.00
5293	132.00
5294	360.00
5295	576.00
5296	504.00
5297	408.00
5298	384.00
5299	90.00
5300	85.00
5301	312.00
5302	228.00
5303	105.00
5304	384.00
5305	216.00
5306	204.00
5307	312.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
5308	900.00	5375	408.00	5440	115.00	5506	120.00	5573	216.00
5309	204.00	5376	40.00	5441	95.00	5507	168.00	5574	192.00
5310	720.00	5377	264.00	5442	70.00	5508	180.00	5576	384.00
5311	180.00	5378	30.00	5443	180.00	5509	288.00	5577	660.00
5312	120.00	5379	85.00	5444	65.00	5510	288.00	5578	288.00
5313	264.00	5380	60.00	5445	204.00	5511	264.00	5579	264.00
5314	180.00	5381	40.00	5446	168.00	5512	65.00	5580	336.00
5315	132.00	5382	65.00	5447	60.00	5513	30.00	5581	408.00
5316	156.00	5383	80.00	5448	95.00	5514	100.00	5582	85.00
5317	168.00	5384	40.00	5449	65.00	5515	228.00	5583	312.00
5318	204.00	5385	45.00	5450	132.00	5516	336.00	5584	384.00
5319	216.00	5386	55.00	5451	168.00	5517	85.00	5585	105.00
5320	240.00	5387	55.00	5452	228.00	5518	70.00	5586	336.00
5321	180.00	5388	70.00	5453	168.00	5519	132.00	5587	192.00
5322	204.00	5389	50.00	5454	168.00	5520	65.00	5588	156.00
5323	132.00	5390	50.00	5455	180.00	5521	60.00	5589	384.00
5324	180.00	5391	70.00	5456	264.00	5523	95.00	5590	360.00
5325	192.00	5392	80.00	5457	216.00	5524	204.00	5591	192.00
5326	204.00	5393	65.00	5458	204.00	5525	432.00	5592	432.00
5327	216.00	5394	132.00	5459	384.00	5526	408.00	5593	780.00
5328	192.00	5395	70.00	5460	144.00	5527	360.00	5594	408.00
5329	132.00	5396	264.00	5461	312.00	5528	240.00	5595	384.00
5330	336.00	5397	384.00	5462	85.00	5529	110.00	5596	264.00
5331	192.00	5398	144.00	5463	80.00	5530	264.00	5597	115.00
5332	144.00	5399	132.00	5464	132.00	5531	288.00	5598	288.00
5333	384.00	5400	216.00	5465	65.00	5532	228.00	5599	264.00
5334	216.00	5401	132.00	5466	156.00	5533	95.00	5600	360.00
5335	156.00	5402	75.00	5467	312.00	5534	90.00	5601	528.00
5336	156.00	5403	85.00	5468	240.00	5535	144.00	5602	288.00
5337	264.00	5404	25.00	5470	80.00	5536	168.00	5603	384.00
5338	360.00	5405	100.00	5471	168.00	5537	100.00	5604	264.00
5339	336.00	5406	432.00	5472	120.00	5538	288.00	5605	408.00
5340	660.00	5407	120.00	5473	144.00	5539	156.00	5606	204.00
5341	156.00	5408	192.00	5474	156.00	5540	132.00	5607	240.00
5342	240.00	5409	360.00	5475	216.00	5541	156.00	5608	780.00
5343	240.00	5410	336.00	5476	180.00	5542	144.00	5609	480.00
5344	264.00	5411	45.00	5477	90.00	5543	132.00	5610	312.00
5345	240.00	5412	45.00	5478	90.00	5545	528.00	5611	552.00
5346	180.00	5413	120.00	5479	85.00	5546	312.00	5612	180.00
5347	132.00	5414	75.00	5480	105.00	5547	288.00	5613	336.00
5348	180.00	5415	95.00	5481	105.00	5548	30.00	5614	336.00
5349	216.00	5416	70.00	5482	105.00	5549	70.00	5615	240.00
5350	240.00	5417	120.00	5483	70.00	5550	85.00	5616	780.00
5352	384.00	5418	156.00	5484	100.00	5551	85.00	5617	360.00
5353	288.00	5419	100.00	5485	90.00	5552	180.00	5618	90.00
5354	312.00	5420	50.00	5486	110.00	5553	75.00	5619	180.00
5356	70.00	5421	50.00	5487	80.00	5554	90.00	5620	384.00
5357	70.00	5422	85.00	5488	288.00	5555	90.00	5621	840.00
5358	132.00	5423	132.00	5489	80.00	5556	85.00	5622	432.00
5359	85.00	5424	90.00	5490	132.00	5557	75.00	5623	408.00
5360	25.00	5425	105.00	5491	228.00	5558	204.00	5624	264.00
5361	95.00	5426	110.00	5492	80.00	5559	55.00	5625	1,080.00
5362	144.00	5427	95.00	5493	55.00	5560	105.00	5626	660.00
5363	132.00	5428	90.00	5494	45.00	5561	216.00	5627	312.00
5364	25.00	5429	192.00	5495	264.00	5562	168.00	5628	80.00
5365	30.00	5430	60.00	5496	264.00	5563	105.00	5629	312.00
5366	70.00	5431	85.00	5497	264.00	5564	264.00	5630	660.00
5367	95.00	5432	85.00	5498	204.00	5565	204.00	5631	384.00
5368	95.00	5433	132.00	5499	216.00	5566	288.00	5632	504.00
5369	85.00	5434	70.00	5500	168.00	5567	120.00	5633	132.00
5370	40.00	5435	180.00	5501	240.00	5568	240.00	5634	552.00
5371	180.00	5436	70.00	5502	288.00	5569	132.00	5635	240.00
5372	25.00	5437	65.00	5503	156.00	5570	35.00	5636	264.00
5373	45.00	5438	100.00	5504	156.00	5571	384.00	5637	288.00
5374	65.00	5439	132.00	5505	204.00	5572	204.00	5638	480.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
5639	264.00	5704	100.00	5769	100.00	5834	216.00	5901	408.00
5640	360.00	5705	168.00	5770	65.00	5835	384.00	5902	384.00
5641	360.00	5706	115.00	5771	288.00	5836	144.00	5903	1,200.00
5642	408.00	5707	132.00	5772	192.00	5837	120.00	5904	780.00
5643	70.00	5708	288.00	5773	192.00	5838	120.00	5905	384.00
5644	65.00	5709	144.00	5774	240.00	5839	90.00	5906	432.00
5645	65.00	5710	216.00	5775	95.00	5840	192.00	5907	480.00
5646	720.00	5711	120.00	5776	204.00	5841	115.00	5908	156.00
5647	100.00	5712	156.00	5777	65.00	5842	456.00	5909	480.00
5648	144.00	5713	384.00	5778	115.00	5843	80.00	5910	216.00
5649	408.00	5714	336.00	5779	100.00	5844	110.00	5911	480.00
5650	156.00	5715	264.00	5780	192.00	5845	360.00	5912	360.00
5651	1,020.00	5716	228.00	5781	192.00	5846	132.00	5913	288.00
5652	312.00	5717	336.00	5782	132.00	5847	960.00	5914	720.00
5653	180.00	5718	132.00	5783	115.00	5848	780.00	5915	960.00
5654	120.00	5719	65.00	5784	216.00	5849	288.00	5916	456.00
5655	432.00	5720	144.00	5785	384.00	5850	336.00	5917	115.00
5656	228.00	5721	168.00	5786	156.00	5851	1,440.00	5918	384.00
5657	95.00	5722	120.00	5787	180.00	5852	660.00	5919	90.00
5658	216.00	5723	168.00	5788	312.00	5853	384.00	5920	552.00
5659	168.00	5724	336.00	5789	264.00	5854	1,080.00	5921	312.00
5660	156.00	5725	100.00	5790	50.00	5855	660.00	5922	336.00
5661	105.00	5726	105.00	5791	240.00	5856	1,020.00	5923	720.00
5662	156.00	5727	228.00	5792	240.00	5857	810.00	5924	840.00
5663	95.00	5728	95.00	5793	90.00	5858	660.00	5925	840.00
5664	204.00	5729	144.00	5794	204.00	5859	528.00	5926	576.00
5665	216.00	5730	132.00	5795	132.00	5860	720.00	5927	504.00
5666	115.00	5731	168.00	5796	336.00	5861	360.00	5928	288.00
5667	70.00	5732	204.00	5797	384.00	5862	480.00	5929	216.00
5668	132.00	5733	95.00	5798	288.00	5863	384.00	5930	660.00
5669	480.00	5734	132.00	5799	312.00	5864	1,020.00	5931	1,200.00
5670	120.00	5735	156.00	5800	120.00	5865	600.00	5932	110.00
5671	75.00	5736	105.00	5801	216.00	5866	192.00	5933	384.00
5672	60.00	5737	120.00	5802	115.00	5867	228.00	5934	360.00
5673	168.00	5738	144.00	5803	100.00	5868	720.00	5935	384.00
5674	120.00	5739	168.00	5804	100.00	5869	336.00	5936	180.00
5675	408.00	5740	50.00	5805	360.00	5870	144.00	5937	216.00
5676	192.00	5741	168.00	5806	156.00	5871	408.00	5938	576.00
5677	240.00	5742	95.00	5807	65.00	5872	528.00	5939	528.00
5678	180.00	5743	192.00	5808	60.00	5873	600.00	5940	180.00
5679	192.00	5744	144.00	5809	288.00	5874	288.00	5941	132.00
5680	85.00	5745	576.00	5810	456.00	5875	456.00	5942	240.00
5681	115.00	5746	30.00	5811	336.00	5876	552.00	5943	288.00
5682	100.00	5747	144.00	5812	156.00	5877	90.00	5944	312.00
5683	528.00	5748	204.00	5813	408.00	5878	156.00	5945	115.00
5684	120.00	5749	168.00	5814	336.00	5879	80.00	5946	336.00
5685	336.00	5750	240.00	5815	228.00	5880	432.00	5947	132.00
5686	288.00	5751	156.00	5816	660.00	5881	90.00	5948	576.00
5687	288.00	5752	156.00	5817	110.00	5882	840.00	5949	156.00
5688	360.00	5753	156.00	5818	132.00	5883	960.00	5950	384.00
5689	204.00	5754	204.00	5819	312.00	5884	840.00	5951	115.00
5690	110.00	5755	216.00	5820	85.00	5885	660.00	5952	204.00
5691	720.00	5756	312.00	5821	228.00	5886	930.00	5953	288.00
5692	264.00	5757	228.00	5822	408.00	5887	780.00	5954	144.00
5693	156.00	5758	168.00	5823	288.00	5889	750.00	5955	120.00
5694	216.00	5759	780.00	5824	45.00	5890	384.00	5956	840.00
5695	115.00	5760	264.00	5825	204.00	5891	600.00	5957	228.00
5696	144.00	5761	240.00	5826	288.00	5892	552.00	5958	690.00
5697	312.00	5762	95.00	5827	144.00	5893	900.00	5959	192.00
5698	1,020.00	5763	25.00	5828	75.00	5894	780.00	5960	132.00
5699	264.00	5764	780.00	5829	105.00	5895	690.00	5961	1,020.00
5700	312.00	5765	168.00	5830	115.00	5896	780.00	5962	180.00
5701	960.00	5766	240.00	5831	115.00	5897	720.00	5963	144.00
5702	432.00	5767	228.00	5832	80.00	5898	1,320.00	5964	180.00
5703	264.00	5768	120.00	5833	120.00	5899	3,240.00	5965	360.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
5966	312.00	6037	660.00	6110	168.00	6186	660.00	6253	132.00
5967	288.00	6038	228.00	6111	132.00	6187	156.00	6254	504.00
5968	132.00	6039	144.00	6112	110.00	6188	100.00	6255	720.00
5969	105.00	6040	336.00	6113	264.00	6189	115.00	6256	408.00
5970	110.00	6041	384.00	6114	132.00	6190	25.00	6257	312.00
5971	2,400.00	6042	660.00	6115	600.00	6191	360.00	6258	228.00
5972	384.00	6046	216.00	6116	110.00	6192	144.00	6259	432.00
5973	384.00	6047	192.00	6117	105.00	6193	100.00	6261	408.00
5974	168.00	6048	780.00	6118	216.00	6194	65.00	6262	408.00
5975	240.00	6049	528.00	6119	75.00	6195	156.00	6263	264.00
5976	204.00	6050	360.00	6121	100.00	6196	156.00	6264	1,200.00
5977	132.00	6051	192.00	6122	70.00	6197	132.00	6265	456.00
5978	156.00	6052	408.00	6123	70.00	6198	408.00	6266	408.00
5979	456.00	6053	990.00	6124	312.00	6199	360.00	6267	204.00
5980	144.00	6054	288.00	6126	336.00	6200	480.00	6268	120.00
5981	216.00	6055	780.00	6127	432.00	6201	312.00	6269	180.00
5982	216.00	6056	288.00	6128	144.00	6202	132.00	6270	115.00
5983	1,440.00	6057	264.00	6130	264.00	6203	840.00	6271	156.00
5984	720.00	6058	132.00	6131	25.00	6204	504.00	6272	312.00
5985	630.00	6059	504.00	6132	264.00	6205	204.00	6273	192.00
5986	432.00	6061	144.00	6135	132.00	6206	288.00	6274	132.00
5987	528.00	6063	900.00	6136	105.00	6207	456.00	6275	456.00
5989	600.00	6064	240.00	6138	85.00	6208	144.00	6276	192.00
5990	110.00	6065	1,800.00	6139	132.00	6209	144.00	6277	168.00
5991	432.00	6066	360.00	6140	180.00	6210	156.00	6278	360.00
5992	360.00	6067	336.00	6141	180.00	6211	288.00	6279	264.00
5993	312.00	6068	336.00	6142	144.00	6212	528.00	6280	156.00
5994	228.00	6069	192.00	6143	1,140.00	6213	840.00	6282	120.00
5995	432.00	6070	144.00	6144	144.00	6214	105.00	6283	432.00
5996	100.00	6071	156.00	6145	115.00	6215	192.00	6284	432.00
5997	504.00	6072	240.00	6146	105.00	6216	95.00	6285	144.00
5998	960.00	6073	456.00	6147	105.00	6217	780.00	6286	840.00
5999	528.00	6075	780.00	6148	384.00	6218	408.00	6287	432.00
6000	960.00	6076	240.00	6149	90.00	6219	504.00	6288	660.00
6001	720.00	6077	336.00	6151	132.00	6220	600.00	6289	660.00
6002	360.00	6078	144.00	6152	132.00	6221	750.00	6290	720.00
6003	312.00	6079	384.00	6153	204.00	6222	360.00	6292	576.00
6004	70.00	6080	240.00	6154	216.00	6223	408.00	6293	288.00
6005	780.00	6081	384.00	6155	132.00	6224	9,000.00	6294	216.00
6006	132.00	6083	456.00	6156	132.00	6225	360.00	6295	75.00
6008	168.00	6084	120.00	6158	216.00	6226	384.00	6296	95.00
6009	660.00	6085	552.00	6159	1,320.00	6227	312.00	6297	144.00
6010	156.00	6086	336.00	6161	780.00	6228	1,440.00	6298	456.00
6011	110.00	6088	336.00	6163	750.00	6229	504.00	6299	264.00
6012	105.00	6089	456.00	6165	180.00	6230	720.00	6300	660.00
6013	105.00	6090	408.00	6166	132.00	6231	528.00	6301	120.00
6014	110.00	6091	384.00	6167	120.00	6232	750.00	6302	990.00
6015	95.00	6092	192.00	6168	720.00	6233	480.00	6303	840.00
6016	180.00	6093	168.00	6169	432.00	6234	192.00	6304	660.00
6017	115.00	6094	95.00	6170	288.00	6235	240.00	6305	780.00
6018	110.00	6095	70.00	6171	288.00	6236	900.00	6306	456.00
6019	110.00	6096	144.00	6172	240.00	6238	504.00	6307	360.00
6020	115.00	6097	132.00	6173	192.00	6239	288.00	6308	312.00
6021	720.00	6098	504.00	6174	132.00	6240	360.00	6309	660.00
6022	336.00	6099	360.00	6175	75.00	6241	900.00	6310	240.00
6023	1,800.00	6100	408.00	6176	105.00	6242	312.00	6311	65.00
6024	660.00	6101	192.00	6177	216.00	6243	120.00	6312	156.00
6025	264.00	6102	180.00	6178	132.00	6245	720.00	6313	336.00
6027	552.00	6103	144.00	6179	660.00	6246	312.00	6314	85.00
6029	600.00	6104	480.00	6180	504.00	6247	408.00	6315	75.00
6030	192.00	6105	264.00	6181	504.00	6248	720.00	6317	105.00
6032	480.00	6106	240.00	6182	336.00	6249	228.00	6318	156.00
6033	180.00	6107	336.00	6183	240.00	6250	1,020.00	6319	85.00
6035	264.00	6108	115.00	6184	216.00	6251	720.00	6320	312.00
6036	1,200.00	6109	120.00	6185	156.00	6252	504.00	6321	204.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
6322	80.00	6388	360.00	6454	70.00	7048	480.00	7116	192.00
6323	50.00	6389	312.00	6455	168.00	7049	384.00	7117	180.00
6324	25.00	6390	120.00	6456	1,020.00	7050	144.00	7118	240.00
6325	75.00	6391	132.00	6457	552.00	7051	110.00	7119	528.00
6326	408.00	6392	90.00	6458	75.00	7052	384.00	7120	720.00
6327	105.00	6393	660.00	6459	90.00	7053	456.00	7121	1,200.00
6328	85.00	6394	780.00	6460	25.00	7054	132.00	7122	432.00
6329	85.00	6395	600.00	6461	204.00	7055	168.00	7123	360.00
6330	660.00	6396	900.00	6462	312.00	7056	576.00	7124	960.00
6331	840.00	6397	1,680.00	6463	288.00	7058	360.00	7125	156.00
6332	168.00	6398	192.00	6464	264.00	7059	288.00	7126	720.00
6333	144.00	6399	105.00	6465	105.00	7060	312.00	7127	360.00
6334	192.00	6400	288.00	6466	168.00	7061	504.00	7128	552.00
6335	336.00	6401	360.00	6467	408.00	7062	312.00	7129	504.00
6336	288.00	6402	840.00			7063	168.00	7130	288.00
6337	408.00	6403	216.00	**Session 10**		7064	156.00	7131	504.00
6338	180.00	6404	1,800.00	**U.S. Coins Part 2**		7065	156.00	7132	660.00
6339	132.00	6405	288.00	**Internet Only**		7067	2,640.00	7133	660.00
6340	480.00	6406	576.00	**Lots 7001- 8537**		7068	312.00	7134	288.00
6341	780.00	6407	780.00	7001	312.00	7069	336.00	7135	288.00
6342	168.00	6408	1,140.00	7002	312.00	7070	120.00	7136	228.00
6343	780.00	6409	180.00	7003	120.00	7071	156.00	7137	528.00
6344	360.00	6410	750.00	7004	456.00	7072	504.00	7138	480.00
6345	105.00	6411	264.00	7005	192.00	7073	840.00	7139	264.00
6346	60.00	6412	336.00	7006	576.00	7074	132.00	7140	336.00
6347	660.00	6413	660.00	7007	264.00	7075	288.00	7141	312.00
6348	552.00	6414	600.00	7008	192.00	7076	480.00	7142	780.00
6349	780.00	6415	168.00	7009	720.00	7077	384.00	7143	288.00
6350	600.00	6416	65.00	7010	408.00	7078	216.00	7144	264.00
6351	240.00	6417	168.00	7011	360.00	7079	456.00	7145	360.00
6352	156.00	6418	1,200.00	7012	360.00	7080	156.00	7146	204.00
6353	168.00	6419	360.00	7013	288.00	7082	576.00	7147	336.00
6354	192.00	6420	264.00	7014	600.00	7083	660.00	7148	85.00
6355	168.00	6421	1,140.00	7015	264.00	7084	432.00	7149	384.00
6356	576.00	6422	780.00	7016	720.00	7085	408.00	7150	312.00
6357	1,320.00	6423	504.00	7017	576.00	7086	288.00	7151	720.00
6358	192.00	6424	408.00	7018	192.00	7087	288.00	7152	228.00
6359	144.00	6425	384.00	7019	456.00	7088	288.00	7153	504.00
6360	456.00	6426	144.00	7020	115.00	7089	240.00	7154	900.00
6361	456.00	6427	156.00	7021	780.00	7090	120.00	7155	312.00
6363	264.00	6428	168.00	7022	192.00	7091	105.00	7156	204.00
6364	456.00	6429	120.00	7023	408.00	7092	120.00	7157	216.00
6365	264.00	6430	900.00	7024	360.00	7093	168.00	7158	528.00
6366	192.00	6431	144.00	7025	780.00	7094	115.00	7159	85.00
6367	780.00	6432	336.00	7026	660.00	7095	120.00	7160	264.00
6368	360.00	6433	216.00	7027	660.00	7096	360.00	7161	120.00
6369	930.00	6434	144.00	7028	384.00	7097	90.00	7162	204.00
6370	336.00	6435	156.00	7029	228.00	7098	90.00	7163	456.00
6371	105.00	6436	120.00	7030	780.00	7099	85.00	7164	204.00
6372	528.00	6437	105.00	7031	480.00	7100	90.00	7165	288.00
6373	264.00	6438	216.00	7032	690.00	7101	180.00	7166	75.00
6374	312.00	6439	264.00	7033	360.00	7102	105.00	7167	70.00
6375	110.00	6440	156.00	7034	480.00	7103	90.00	7168	432.00
6376	156.00	6441	132.00	7035	900.00	7104	105.00	7169	288.00
6377	840.00	6442	120.00	7036	360.00	7105	156.00	7170	576.00
6378	228.00	6443	132.00	7037	432.00	7106	156.00	7171	95.00
6379	156.00	6444	720.00	7038	552.00	7107	80.00	7172	65.00
6380	240.00	6446	312.00	7039	336.00	7108	264.00	7173	144.00
6381	100.00	6447	40.00	7040	228.00	7109	75.00	7174	576.00
6382	336.00	6448	75.00	7041	264.00	7110	384.00	7175	480.00
6383	720.00	6449	168.00	7042	432.00	7111	80.00	7176	80.00
6384	480.00	6450	120.00	7043	264.00	7112	50.00	7177	336.00
6385	240.00	6451	132.00	7044	780.00	7113	115.00	7178	80.00
6386	110.00	6452	100.00	7045	240.00	7114	144.00	7179	288.00
6387	408.00	6453	180.00	7046	810.00	7115	100.00	7180	115.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
7181	384.00	7246	660.00	7316	408.00	7383	336.00	7450	156.00
7182	110.00	7247	720.00	7317	480.00	7384	576.00	7451	132.00
7183	288.00	7248	720.00	7318	408.00	7385	660.00	7452	1,050.00
7184	240.00	7249	480.00	7319	780.00	7386	504.00	7455	600.00
7185	900.00	7250	1,320.00	7320	408.00	7387	528.00	7456	312.00
7186	192.00	7251	528.00	7321	312.00	7388	408.00	7457	192.00
7187	240.00	7252	600.00	7322	312.00	7389	336.00	7458	115.00
7188	660.00	7253	480.00	7323	432.00	7390	1,020.00	7459	120.00
7189	110.00	7254	408.00	7324	528.00	7391	480.00	7460	120.00
7190	115.00	7255	288.00	7325	780.00	7392	504.00	7461	105.00
7191	336.00	7256	115.00	7326	660.00	7393	312.00	7462	80.00
7192	288.00	7257	70.00	7327	630.00	7394	288.00	7463	120.00
7193	1,020.00	7258	1,020.00	7328	528.00	7395	528.00	7464	312.00
7194	360.00	7259	1,080.00	7329	408.00	7396	228.00	7465	240.00
7195	312.00	7260	504.00	7330	100.00	7397	336.00	7466	660.00
7196	192.00	7261	180.00	7331	432.00	7398	384.00	7467	660.00
7197	576.00	7262	552.00	7332	216.00	7399	312.00	7468	336.00
7198	456.00	7263	110.00	7333	336.00	7400	432.00	7469	312.00
7199	132.00	7264	1,110.00	7334	264.00	7401	240.00	7470	360.00
7200	336.00	7265	144.00	7335	192.00	7402	384.00	7471	192.00
7201	240.00	7267	120.00	7336	120.00	7403	660.00	7472	240.00
7202	168.00	7268	105.00	7337	75.00	7404	180.00	7473	192.00
7203	168.00	7269	240.00	7338	360.00	7405	168.00	7474	192.00
7204	1,440.00	7270	156.00	7339	336.00	7406	168.00	7475	312.00
7205	840.00	7272	840.00	7340	132.00	7408	900.00	7476	228.00
7206	264.00	7273	840.00	7341	132.00	7409	228.00	7477	192.00
7207	240.00	7274	180.00	7342	115.00	7410	360.00	7478	192.00
7208	228.00	7275	840.00	7343	120.00	7411	228.00	7479	192.00
7209	336.00	7276	336.00	7344	480.00	7412	408.00	7480	192.00
7210	180.00	7278	115.00	7345	180.00	7413	408.00	7481	180.00
7211	115.00	7279	840.00	7346	180.00	7414	384.00	7482	180.00
7212	900.00	7281	312.00	7347	528.00	7415	360.00	7483	264.00
7213	384.00	7282	780.00	7348	384.00	7416	456.00	7484	132.00
7214	312.00	7283	456.00	7349	384.00	7417	660.00	7485	120.00
7215	264.00	7284	360.00	7350	456.00	7418	1,560.00	7486	132.00
7216	264.00	7285	312.00	7351	408.00	7419	408.00	7487	90.00
7217	204.00	7286	576.00	7352	228.00	7420	132.00	7488	168.00
7218	90.00	7287	144.00	7353	100.00	7421	576.00	7489	552.00
7219	180.00	7288	1,140.00	7354	690.00	7422	576.00	7490	600.00
7220	504.00	7289	900.00	7355	110.00	7423	204.00	7491	600.00
7221	1,320.00	7290	288.00	7356	216.00	7424	192.00	7492	780.00
7222	360.00	7291	780.00	7357	120.00	7425	180.00	7493	1,080.00
7223	228.00	7292	120.00	7358	288.00	7426	115.00	7494	432.00
7224	1,560.00	7293	336.00	7359	168.00	7427	528.00	7495	528.00
7225	288.00	7294	156.00	7360	240.00	7428	384.00	7496	384.00
7226	264.00	7295	336.00	7361	576.00	7429	528.00	7497	312.00
7227	336.00	7296	660.00	7362	228.00	7430	504.00	7498	336.00
7228	408.00	7297	528.00	7363	228.00	7431	336.00	7499	336.00
7229	144.00	7298	528.00	7364	105.00	7432	144.00	7500	408.00
7230	192.00	7299	504.00	7365	504.00	7433	85.00	7501	360.00
7231	264.00	7300	115.00	7366	192.00	7435	780.00	7502	408.00
7232	528.00	7301	576.00	7369	312.00	7436	600.00	7503	336.00
7233	600.00	7302	720.00	7370	75.00	7437	660.00	7504	312.00
7234	600.00	7303	960.00	7371	168.00	7438	156.00	7505	192.00
7235	156.00	7304	576.00	7372	168.00	7439	144.00	7506	192.00
7236	192.00	7305	480.00	7373	50.00	7440	312.00	7507	192.00
7237	552.00	7306	432.00	7374	408.00	7441	216.00	7508	192.00
7238	168.00	7307	840.00	7375	192.00	7442	132.00	7509	192.00
7239	456.00	7308	168.00	7376	432.00	7443	156.00	7510	228.00
7240	810.00	7309	528.00	7377	960.00	7444	132.00	7511	192.00
7241	504.00	7310	408.00	7378	480.00	7445	504.00	7512	192.00
7242	1,320.00	7311	360.00	7379	360.00	7446	1,020.00	7513	180.00
7243	1,320.00	7313	228.00	7380	504.00	7447	1,320.00	7514	180.00
7244	1,140.00	7314	930.00	7381	288.00	7448	432.00	7515	180.00
7245	456.00	7315	432.00	7382	384.00	7449	660.00	7516	180.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
7517	180.00	7583	630.00	7648	900.00	7714	132.00	7779	132.00
7518	180.00	7584	312.00	7649	456.00	7715	900.00	7780	810.00
7519	180.00	7585	288.00	7650	312.00	7716	180.00	7781	780.00
7520	180.00	7586	180.00	7651	144.00	7717	408.00	7782	360.00
7521	180.00	7587	120.00	7652	360.00	7718	288.00	7783	312.00
7522	180.00	7588	132.00	7653	312.00	7719	312.00	7784	132.00
7523	180.00	7589	216.00	7654	264.00	7720	204.00	7785	80.00
7524	180.00	7590	336.00	7655	180.00	7721	204.00	7786	50.00
7525	180.00	7591	264.00	7656	288.00	7722	216.00	7787	35.00
7526	180.00	7592	600.00	7657	780.00	7723	144.00	7788	55.00
7527	180.00	7593	480.00	7658	600.00	7724	264.00	7789	35.00
7528	168.00	7594	576.00	7659	552.00	7725	156.00	7790	60.00
7529	110.00	7595	600.00	7660	504.00	7726	192.00	7791	60.00
7530	216.00	7596	336.00	7661	870.00	7727	120.00	7792	45.00
7531	180.00	7597	110.00	7662	432.00	7728	156.00	7793	80.00
7532	264.00	7598	105.00	7663	840.00	7729	105.00	7794	456.00
7533	180.00	7599	105.00	7664	660.00	7730	132.00	7795	264.00
7534	600.00	7600	144.00	7665	216.00	7731	120.00	7796	660.00
7535	600.00	7601	132.00	7666	336.00	7732	480.00	7797	228.00
7536	576.00	7602	105.00	7667	312.00	7733	264.00	7798	288.00
7538	336.00	7603	105.00	7668	156.00	7734	336.00	7799	240.00
7539	360.00	7604	60.00	7669	384.00	7735	264.00	7800	288.00
7540	228.00	7605	1,020.00	7670	264.00	7736	660.00	7801	384.00
7541	228.00	7606	456.00	7671	432.00	7737	288.00	7802	192.00
7542	312.00	7607	132.00	7672	264.00	7738	288.00	7803	204.00
7543	312.00	7608	408.00	7673	288.00	7739	630.00	7804	528.00
7544	720.00	7609	384.00	7674	552.00	7740	630.00	7805	408.00
7545	216.00	7610	432.00	7675	432.00	7741	690.00	7806	204.00
7546	192.00	7611	120.00	7676	70.00	7742	264.00	7807	216.00
7547	264.00	7612	240.00	7677	336.00	7743	552.00	7808	204.00
7548	216.00	7613	144.00	7678	408.00	7744	504.00	7810	204.00
7549	264.00	7614	132.00	7679	312.00	7745	288.00	7811	240.00
7550	204.00	7615	192.00	7680	720.00	7746	660.00	7812	360.00
7551	204.00	7616	55.00	7681	360.00	7747	900.00	7813	336.00
7552	192.00	7617	156.00	7682	132.00	7748	156.00	7814	456.00
7553	228.00	7618	360.00	7683	95.00	7749	336.00	7815	192.00
7554	192.00	7619	360.00	7684	576.00	7750	1,320.00	7816	432.00
7555	192.00	7620	600.00	7685	336.00	7751	720.00	7817	144.00
7556	168.00	7621	156.00	7686	228.00	7752	576.00	7818	660.00
7557	192.00	7622	132.00	7687	132.00	7753	552.00	7819	408.00
7558	192.00	7623	144.00	7688	120.00	7754	360.00	7820	216.00
7559	180.00	7624	216.00	7689	120.00	7755	204.00	7822	480.00
7560	180.00	7625	384.00	7690	120.00	7756	168.00	7823	576.00
7561	180.00	7626	432.00	7691	456.00	7757	690.00	7824	336.00
7562	180.00	7627	192.00	7692	552.00	7758	480.00	7825	312.00
7563	180.00	7628	228.00	7693	132.00	7759	216.00	7826	228.00
7564	180.00	7629	840.00	7694	120.00	7760	528.00	7827	264.00
7565	180.00	7630	288.00	7695	240.00	7761	408.00	7828	360.00
7566	180.00	7631	480.00	7696	1,920.00	7762	780.00	7829	228.00
7567	180.00	7632	384.00	7697	456.00	7763	720.00	7830	780.00
7568	180.00	7633	384.00	7699	1,080.00	7764	432.00	7831	336.00
7569	144.00	7634	720.00	7700	528.00	7765	120.00	7832	288.00
7570	105.00	7635	240.00	7701	240.00	7766	690.00	7833	1,020.00
7571	132.00	7636	95.00	7702	840.00	7767	264.00	7834	312.00
7572	132.00	7637	960.00	7703	312.00	7768	780.00	7835	240.00
7573	120.00	7638	288.00	7704	240.00	7769	312.00	7836	660.00
7574	85.00	7639	312.00	7705	660.00	7770	1,140.00	7837	528.00
7575	312.00	7640	288.00	7706	660.00	7771	408.00	7838	312.00
7576	132.00	7641	228.00	7707	240.00	7772	504.00	7839	456.00
7577	132.00	7642	288.00	7708	504.00	7773	216.00	7840	384.00
7578	90.00	7643	528.00	7709	408.00	7774	1,020.00	7841	384.00
7579	132.00	7644	384.00	7710	384.00	7775	456.00	7842	264.00
7580	660.00	7645	456.00	7711	336.00	7776	408.00	7843	288.00
7581	690.00	7646	288.00	7712	312.00	7777	204.00	7844	288.00
7582	660.00	7647	240.00	7713	432.00	7778	156.00	7845	264.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
7846	288.00	7913	336.00	7978	780.00	8043	660.00	8108	630.00
7847	228.00	7914	408.00	7979	750.00	8044	660.00	8109	720.00
7848	312.00	7915	504.00	7980	750.00	8045	1,320.00	8110	660.00
7849	312.00	7916	456.00	7981	780.00	8046	780.00	8111	900.00
7850	660.00	7917	456.00	7982	780.00	8047	780.00	8112	780.00
7851	870.00	7918	504.00	7983	780.00	8048	750.00	8113	900.00
7852	288.00	7919	432.00	7984	750.00	8049	750.00	8114	960.00
7853	660.00	7920	720.00	7985	750.00	8050	1,440.00	8115	750.00
7854	456.00	7921	720.00	7986	810.00	8051	780.00	8116	750.00
7855	264.00	7922	408.00	7987	780.00	8052	780.00	8117	750.00
7856	960.00	7923	840.00	7988	750.00	8053	780.00	8118	750.00
7857	336.00	7924	336.00	7989	750.00	8054	780.00	8119	690.00
7858	312.00	7925	504.00	7990	720.00	8055	780.00	8120	660.00
7859	456.00	7926	360.00	7991	720.00	8056	780.00	8121	660.00
7860	780.00	7927	552.00	7992	750.00	8057	750.00	8122	630.00
7861	384.00	7928	336.00	7993	750.00	8058	780.00	8123	1,020.00
7862	720.00	7929	360.00	7994	720.00	8059	780.00	8124	930.00
7863	336.00	7930	600.00	7995	660.00	8060	780.00	8125	750.00
7865	336.00	7931	360.00	7996	630.00	8061	720.00	8126	690.00
7866	780.00	7932	336.00	7997	660.00	8062	720.00	8127	660.00
7867	456.00	7933	336.00	7998	690.00	8063	660.00	8128	900.00
7868	456.00	7934	336.00	7999	660.00	8064	660.00	8129	780.00
7869	288.00	7935	360.00	8000	690.00	8065	690.00	8130	720.00
7870	312.00	7936	720.00	8001	870.00	8066	660.00	8131	660.00
7871	228.00	7937	384.00	8002	900.00	8067	660.00	8132	750.00
7872	990.00	7938	408.00	8003	840.00	8068	660.00	8133	840.00
7873	204.00	7939	336.00	8004	900.00	8069	600.00	8134	780.00
7874	312.00	7940	780.00	8005	840.00	8070	690.00	8135	720.00
7875	240.00	7941	600.00	8006	870.00	8071	780.00	8136	780.00
7876	360.00	7942	384.00	8007	900.00	8072	840.00	8137	780.00
7877	264.00	7943	900.00	8008	900.00	8073	660.00	8138	660.00
7878	264.00	7944	900.00	8009	870.00	8074	660.00	8139	660.00
7879	432.00	7945	432.00	8010	870.00	8075	930.00	8140	780.00
7880	264.00	7946	600.00	8011	900.00	8076	630.00	8141	840.00
7881	240.00	7947	312.00	8012	810.00	8077	660.00	8142	720.00
7882	336.00	7948	384.00	8013	810.00	8078	660.00	8144	1,560.00
7883	720.00	7949	432.00	8014	810.00	8079	660.00	8146	1,320.00
7884	336.00	7950	432.00	8015	810.00	8080	720.00	8147	1,560.00
7885	264.00	7951	576.00	8016	810.00	8081	660.00	8149	1,440.00
7886	660.00	7952	312.00	8017	810.00	8082	720.00	8150	1,320.00
7887	456.00	7953	720.00	8018	810.00	8083	720.00	8151	1,440.00
7888	480.00	7954	432.00	8019	810.00	8084	660.00	8152	1,320.00
7889	456.00	7955	336.00	8020	780.00	8085	660.00	8155	1,320.00
7890	264.00	7956	552.00	8021	810.00	8086	720.00	8157	1,440.00
7891	240.00	7957	384.00	8022	810.00	8087	1,200.00	8158	1,440.00
7892	840.00	7958	336.00	8023	780.00	8088	720.00	8159	1,440.00
7893	456.00	7959	1,080.00	8024	780.00	8089	660.00	8160	1,440.00
7894	360.00	7960	384.00	8025	780.00	8090	840.00	8161	1,440.00
7895	720.00	7961	720.00	8026	810.00	8091	660.00	8162	1,440.00
7896	840.00	7962	660.00	8027	780.00	8092	630.00	8163	1,440.00
7897	384.00	7963	810.00	8028	810.00	8093	720.00	8164	1,380.00
7898	900.00	7964	840.00	8029	810.00	8094	780.00	8165	1,320.00
7899	660.00	7965	810.00	8030	780.00	8095	780.00	8166	1,380.00
7900	432.00	7966	810.00	8031	750.00	8096	660.00	8167	1,320.00
7902	1,080.00	7967	810.00	8032	750.00	8097	720.00	8168	1,320.00
7903	840.00	7968	810.00	8033	720.00	8098	720.00	8169	1,320.00
7904	1,020.00	7969	810.00	8034	750.00	8099	660.00	8170	1,260.00
7905	900.00	7970	810.00	8035	750.00	8100	690.00	8171	1,560.00
7906	504.00	7971	810.00	8036	720.00	8101	1,020.00	8172	1,680.00
7907	1,200.00	7972	780.00	8037	720.00	8102	780.00	8173	2,040.00
7908	528.00	7973	810.00	8038	690.00	8103	720.00	8174	1,920.00
7909	576.00	7974	810.00	8039	660.00	8104	630.00	8175	1,680.00
7910	600.00	7975	810.00	8040	720.00	8105	630.00	8177	1,560.00
7911	384.00	7976	810.00	8041	720.00	8106	630.00	8178	1,440.00
7912	456.00	7977	780.00	8042	690.00	8107	630.00	8179	1,560.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
8180	1,500.00	8245	216.00	8311	228.00	8377	132.00	8445	900.00
8181	1,500.00	8246	115.00	8312	156.00	8378	144.00	8446	630.00
8182	1,500.00	8247	75.00	8313	115.00	8379	288.00	8447	264.00
8183	1,500.00	8248	115.00	8314	115.00	8380	110.00	8448	504.00
8184	1,500.00	8249	85.00	8315	120.00	8381	180.00	8449	480.00
8185	1,380.00	8250	480.00	8316	120.00	8382	228.00	8450	480.00
8186	1,500.00	8251	168.00	8317	120.00	8383	192.00	8451	480.00
8187	1,380.00	8252	168.00	8318	110.00	8384	240.00	8452	408.00
8188	1,320.00	8253	90.00	8319	120.00	8385	228.00	8453	900.00
8189	1,260.00	8254	144.00	8320	552.00	8386	110.00	8454	408.00
8190	1,500.00	8255	360.00	8321	240.00	8387	110.00	8455	408.00
8191	1,560.00	8256	132.00	8322	264.00	8388	90.00	8456	144.00
8192	1,320.00	8257	132.00	8323	168.00	8389	120.00	8457	288.00
8193	384.00	8258	132.00	8324	180.00	8390	120.00	8458	312.00
8194	192.00	8259	264.00	8325	192.00	8391	115.00	8459	288.00
8195	228.00	8260	132.00	8326	240.00	8392	95.00	8460	180.00
8196	900.00	8261	576.00	8327	115.00	8393	660.00	8461	900.00
8197	384.00	8262	600.00	8328	168.00	8395	115.00	8462	960.00
8198	264.00	8263	432.00	8329	144.00	8396	120.00	8463	900.00
8199	204.00	8264	156.00	8330	144.00	8397	90.00	8464	480.00
8200	456.00	8265	240.00	8331	840.00	8398	105.00	8465	312.00
8201	408.00	8266	216.00	8332	660.00	8399	180.00	8466	312.00
8202	408.00	8267	144.00	8333	384.00	8400	180.00	8467	360.00
8203	408.00	8268	132.00	8334	115.00	8401	180.00	8468	240.00
8204	360.00	8269	192.00	8335	360.00	8402	180.00	8469	85.00
8205	312.00	8270	312.00	8336	336.00	8403	180.00	8470	168.00
8206	264.00	8271	312.00	8337	288.00	8404	156.00	8471	168.00
8207	240.00	8272	288.00	8338	240.00	8405	432.00	8472	168.00
8208	240.00	8273	90.00	8340	408.00	8406	264.00	8473	95.00
8209	552.00	8274	100.00	8341	264.00	8407	180.00	8474	216.00
8210	216.00	8275	264.00	8342	264.00	8408	132.00	8475	90.00
8211	336.00	8276	156.00	8343	264.00	8409	432.00	8476	432.00
8212	80.00	8277	192.00	8344	228.00	8410	336.00	8477	2,640.00
8213	110.00	8278	264.00	8345	204.00	8411	192.00	8478	2,400.00
8214	408.00	8279	360.00	8346	192.00	8412	180.00	8479	1,440.00
8215	264.00	8281	408.00	8347	168.00	8413	168.00	8480	1,440.00
8216	132.00	8282	360.00	8348	144.00	8414	552.00	8481	1,860.00
8217	288.00	8283	288.00	8349	75.00	8415	204.00	8482	1,920.00
8218	168.00	8284	105.00	8350	204.00	8416	156.00	8483	204.00
8219	115.00	8285	408.00	8351	168.00	8417	144.00	8484	132.00
8220	204.00	8286	264.00	8352	204.00	8418	168.00	8485	228.00
8221	192.00	8287	204.00	8353	204.00	8419	552.00	8486	144.00
8222	528.00	8288	168.00	8354	432.00	8420	432.00	8487	156.00
8223	156.00	8289	180.00	8355	336.00	8421	456.00	8488	192.00
8224	156.00	8290	180.00	8356	204.00	8422	288.00	8489	552.00
8225	144.00	8291	168.00	8357	192.00	8423	312.00	8490	60.00
8226	660.00	8292	192.00	8358	408.00	8424	312.00	8491	384.00
8227	132.00	8293	192.00	8359	180.00	8425	216.00	8492	60.00
8228	288.00	8294	156.00	8360	180.00	8426	216.00	8493	50.00
8229	408.00	8295	660.00	8361	120.00	8427	660.00	8494	432.00
8230	168.00	8296	456.00	8362	204.00	8428	1,080.00	8495	132.00
8231	180.00	8297	132.00	8363	192.00	8429	384.00	8496	780.00
8232	168.00	8298	2,280.00	8364	240.00	8430	216.00	8497	25.00
8233	132.00	8299	780.00	8365	1,080.00	8431	144.00	8498	204.00
8234	180.00	8300	115.00	8366	552.00	8432	264.00	8499	156.00
8235	204.00	8301	100.00	8367	240.00	8433	144.00	8500	180.00
8236	120.00	8302	80.00	8368	480.00	8434	132.00	8501	552.00
8237	780.00	8303	70.00	8369	630.00	8435	132.00	8502	45.00
8238	312.00	8304	70.00	8370	456.00	8436	120.00	8503	204.00
8239	100.00	8305	228.00	8371	480.00	8437	840.00	8504	228.00
8240	100.00	8306	60.00	8372	930.00	8438	288.00	8505	95.00
8241	95.00	8307	480.00	8373	312.00	8439	360.00	8506	35.00
8242	120.00	8308	504.00	8374	75.00	8442	660.00	8507	45.00
8243	360.00	8309	228.00	8375	75.00	8443	1,800.00	8508	720.00
8244	192.00	8310	288.00	8376	144.00	8444	870.00	8509	144.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized
8510	85.00
8511	840.00
8512	110.00
8513	216.00
8514	110.00
8515	90.00
8516	60.00
8517	90.00
8518	156.00
8520	50.00
8521	456.00
8522	336.00
8523	528.00
8525	60.00
8526	144.00
8527	204.00
8528	204.00
8529	204.00
8530	264.00
8531	552.00
8532	504.00
8533	750.00
8535	55.00
8536	264.00
8537	216.00

Session 4
Rarities Night
Lots 10001-10253

10001	114,000.00
10003	900,000.00
10004	4,560.00
10005	5,040.00
10006	24,000.00
10009	10,800.00
10014	18,600.00
10015	9,600.00
10017	26,400.00
10018	10,200.00
10021	10,800.00
10022	6,000.00
10023	28,800.00
10026	7,500.00
10027	28,800.00
10029	9,900.00
10030	13,200.00
10031	26,400.00
10032	78,000.00
10033	39,600.00
10038	8,400.00
10039	13,200.00
10040	9,000.00
10041	7,800.00
10042	36,000.00
10043	9,000.00
10044	11,400.00
10045	162,000.00
10046	5,280.00
10047	10,800.00
10049	11,100.00
10052	21,600.00
10053	26,400.00
10054	12,000.00
10055	10,200.00
10056	9,000.00
10057	252,000.00
10059	4,560.00
10060	12,600.00
10061	11,400.00
10063	12,000.00
10064	6,600.00
10065	6,600.00
10066	14,400.00
10068	8,700.00
10069	7,800.00
10070	9,600.00
10071	22,800.00
10072	21,600.00
10073	15,600.00
10075	264,000.00
10076	50,400.00
10077	31,200.00
10079	12,000.00
10080	14,400.00
10081	15,000.00
10082	13,200.00
10083	18,000.00
10084	19,200.00
10085	10,200.00
10086	16,800.00
10088	7,200.00
10090	15,000.00
10091	15,600.00
10092	19,200.00
10093	20,400.00
10094	10,500.00
10095	8,100.00
10096	6,300.00
10097	22,200.00
10098	10,800.00
10099	7,800.00
10101	78,000.00
10102	180,000.00
10103	16,800.00
10104	5,280.00
10107	14,400.00
10109	8,700.00
10111	12,000.00
10112	11,400.00
10113	16,200.00
10114	150,000.00
10115	324,000.00
10116	144,000.00
10117	21,000.00
10118	240,000.00
10119	54,000.00
10120	84,000.00
10121	24,000.00
10122	13,800.00
10123	78,000.00
10124	5,760.00
10125	50,400.00
10126	105,000.00
10127	90,000.00
10128	39,600.00
10129	3,600.00
10130	3,600.00
10131	18,000.00
10132	13,200.00
10133	8,400.00
10135	16,800.00
10136	31,200.00
10138	24,000.00
10139	66,000.00
10140	45,600.00
10141	33,600.00
10142	7,800.00
10143	10,800.00
10145	9,000.00
10146	20,400.00
10147	15,600.00
10148	13,200.00
10149	33,600.00
10150	13,800.00
10151	7,800.00
10152	22,800.00
10153	8,400.00
10154	16,800.00
10155	14,400.00
10156	11,400.00
10157	8,400.00
10158	15,600.00
10159	9,000.00
10160	12,000.00
10161	7,200.00
10162	9,600.00
10163	6,600.00
10164	45,600.00
10165	36,000.00
10166	14,400.00
10167	66,000.00
10168	24,000.00
10169	12,000.00
10170	33,600.00
10171	6,600.00
10172	31,200.00
10173	8,400.00
10174	9,600.00
10175	6,900.00
10176	9,900.00
10177	6,600.00
10178	10,800.00
10179	24,000.00
10180	9,000.00
10181	5,280.00
10182	48,000.00
10183	38,400.00
10184	36,000.00
10185	20,400.00
10186	21,600.00
10187	9,600.00
10188	52,800.00
10189	28,800.00
10191	13,200.00
10192	6,900.00
10193	6,000.00
10194	8,400.00
10196	16,800.00
10197	43,200.00
10198	18,000.00
10199	31,200.00
10200	33,600.00
10201	11,400.00
10203	10,200.00
10204	10,800.00
10205	11,100.00
10206	156,000.00
10207	66,000.00
10208	27,600.00
10211	10,200.00
10212	15,000.00
10213	8,400.00
10214	228,000.00
10215	156,000.00
10216	7,800.00
10217	38,400.00
10218	7,500.00
10219	7,200.00
10220	16,800.00
10221	21,600.00
10222	36,000.00
10223	38,400.00
10224	25,200.00
10225	19,800.00
10226	60,000.00
10227	24,000.00
10228	13,800.00
10229	18,000.00
10230	11,400.00
10231	9,000.00
10232	48,000.00
10233	42,000.00
10235	26,400.00
10236	10,800.00
10237	10,200.00
10238	7,200.00
10241	6,600.00
10242	50,400.00
10243	38,400.00
10244	108,000.00
10246	16,200.00
10248	37,200.00
10249	7,800.00
10250	28,800.00
10251	15,000.00
10252	10,800.00
10253	9,600.00

Session 3
U.S. Currency
Lots 20001-20695

20001	432.00
20002	1,680.00
20003	504.00
20004	660.00
20005	960.00
20006	504.00
20007	1,080.00
20009	552.00
20012	720.00
20013	1,080.00
20014	840.00
20015	720.00
20016	720.00
20017	1,560.00
20018	528.00
20019	360.00
20020	432.00
20021	432.00
20022	504.00
20026	384.00
20027	720.00
20028	1,140.00
20029	720.00
20030	4,320.00
20031	660.00
20032	1,080.00
20034	630.00
20035	840.00
20037	1,080.00
20038	600.00
20039	360.00
20040	900.00
20042	630.00
20043	4,320.00
20046	360.00
20048	3,120.00
20049	432.00
20050	780.00
20051	780.00
20052	504.00
20054	432.00
20055	432.00
20057	1,080.00
20059	432.00
20062	1,440.00
20063	720.00
20064	900.00
20065	1,440.00
20066	780.00
20068	2,880.00
20069	504.00
20070	4,080.00
20071	3,840.00
20072	3,600.00
20073	840.00
20074	1,440.00
20078	360.00
20079	1,800.00
20082	576.00
20083	528.00
20084	1,080.00
20085	1,200.00
20086	1,320.00
20087	1,080.00
20088	2,160.00
20089	2,880.00
20090	504.00
20091	1,440.00
20093	1,080.00
20094	600.00
20095	780.00
20096	360.00
20097	552.00
20098	1,500.00
20099	1,200.00
20100	432.00
20102	528.00
20103	504.00
20104	960.00
20105	2,880.00
20106	660.00
20107	780.00
20108	900.00
20111	576.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
20112	720.00	20191	552.00	20274	900.00	20341	1,620.00	20407	2,280.00
20113	810.00	20192	480.00	20275	552.00	20342	750.00	20408	2,880.00
20114	780.00	20193	456.00	20276	1,440.00	20343	480.00	20409	21,600.00
20115	552.00	20194	576.00	20278	780.00	20344	1,920.00	20410	50,400.00
20116	1,080.00	20195	840.00	20279	2,220.00	20345	504.00	20411	26,400.00
20119	1,320.00	20198	432.00	20280	1,560.00	20346	840.00	20412	3,360.00
20120	1,080.00	20199	576.00	20281	1,920.00	20347	2,640.00	20414	3,360.00
20121	360.00	20200	432.00	20282	1,560.00	20348	3,840.00	20415	1,740.00
20122	1,440.00	20204	660.00	20283	3,000.00	20349	7,500.00	20416	1,320.00
20123	1,140.00	20205	780.00	20284	1,380.00	20350	2,280.00	20417	3,600.00
20124	576.00	20206	720.00	20285	1,140.00	20351	1,560.00	20418	1,560.00
20125	1,560.00	20209	720.00	20286	720.00	20352	3,120.00	20419	3,360.00
20126	2,400.00	20210	552.00	20287	2,640.00	20353	1,440.00	20420	2,400.00
20128	1,140.00	20211	1,080.00	20288	1,920.00	20354	1,080.00	20421	1,020.00
20129	1,680.00	20212	1,560.00	20289	1,680.00	20355	3,120.00	20422	960.00
20130	900.00	20214	1,320.00	20290	1,260.00	20356	1,140.00	20423	3,600.00
20131	900.00	20215	432.00	20291	1,260.00	20357	8,700.00	20424	2,040.00
20132	1,800.00	20219	1,440.00	20292	780.00	20358	6,600.00	20425	3,120.00
20134	1,020.00	20221	504.00	20293	3,120.00	20359	4,320.00	20426	2,880.00
20135	960.00	20222	408.00	20294	1,200.00	20360	15,600.00	20427	1,260.00
20136	360.00	20225	504.00	20295	780.00	20361	12,600.00	20428	1,140.00
20137	1,020.00	20226	360.00	20296	840.00	20362	7,200.00	20429	3,840.00
20138	480.00	20227	1,440.00	20297	6,600.00	20363	11,400.00	20430	432.00
20139	432.00	20228	14,400.00	20298	8,400.00	20364	7,200.00	20431	432.00
20140	1,200.00	20229	1,320.00	20299	2,880.00	20365	1,740.00	20432	1,320.00
20141	432.00	20230	1,800.00	20300	2,760.00	20366	1,740.00	20433	432.00
20142	720.00	20231	720.00	20301	2,880.00	20367	3,000.00	20434	432.00
20144	1,320.00	20232	780.00	20302	2,280.00	20368	1,800.00	20435	960.00
20145	1,920.00	20233	600.00	20303	1,320.00	20369	1,800.00	20436	552.00
20146	552.00	20234	2,040.00	20304	2,040.00	20370	4,560.00	20437	12,600.00
20148	360.00	20235	10,800.00	20305	1,260.00	20371	1,320.00	20438	432.00
20149	552.00	20236	3,840.00	20306	1,320.00	20372	3,000.00	20440	840.00
20150	360.00	20237	3,360.00	20308	2,040.00	20373	2,760.00	20441	66,000.00
20151	1,140.00	20239	504.00	20309	5,520.00	20374	1,920.00	20442	2,280.00
20152	720.00	20240	384.00	20310	4,080.00	20375	3,120.00	20443	720.00
20154	1,080.00	20241	1,800.00	20311	1,500.00	20377	840.00	20445	1,440.00
20155	1,560.00	20242	2,640.00	20312	1,860.00	20378	9,000.00	20446	504.00
20158	1,320.00	20243	6,300.00	20313	1,560.00	20379	1,560.00	20447	14,400.00
20159	600.00	20244	4,320.00	20314	2,160.00	20380	1,560.00	20448	504.00
20160	840.00	20245	456.00	20315	960.00	20381	4,320.00	20449	900.00
20161	432.00	20246	1,320.00	20316	900.00	20382	900.00	20450	900.00
20163	2,160.00	20247	1,680.00	20317	1,020.00	20383	2,640.00	20453	1,680.00
20164	2,160.00	20248	2,760.00	20318	2,880.00	20384	1,020.00	20454	900.00
20166	1,440.00	20249	1,200.00	20319	1,140.00	20385	900.00	20455	720.00
20167	552.00	20250	990.00	20320	5,040.00	20386	660.00	20456	3,600.00
20168	360.00	20251	13,200.00	20321	2,280.00	20387	3,840.00	20457	1,080.00
20169	432.00	20252	1,320.00	20322	780.00	20388	7,800.00	20458	900.00
20170	1,320.00	20253	432.00	20323	1,440.00	20389	5,040.00	20459	1,440.00
20171	720.00	20254	1,440.00	20324	7,200.00	20390	660.00	20461	2,760.00
20172	1,140.00	20255	504.00	20325	1,680.00	20391	720.00	20462	504.00
20174	360.00	20256	504.00	20326	6,300.00	20392	9,600.00	20463	840.00
20175	360.00	20257	1,800.00	20327	5,040.00	20393	780.00	20464	6,000.00
20176	360.00	20258	2,640.00	20328	3,840.00	20394	5,040.00	20465	3,120.00
20177	360.00	20259	1,140.00	20329	12,600.00	20395	1,320.00	20466	2,520.00
20178	552.00	20260	1,920.00	20330	33,600.00	20396	660.00	20467	840.00
20179	552.00	20261	14,400.00	20331	2,640.00	20397	7,800.00	20468	9,000.00
20181	432.00	20262	456.00	20332	1,560.00	20398	7,800.00	20469	840.00
20182	2,640.00	20263	1,080.00	20333	2,640.00	20399	2,280.00	20470	720.00
20184	360.00	20264	1,320.00	20334	1,440.00	20400	2,280.00	20472	840.00
20185	840.00	20267	1,080.00	20335	840.00	20401	504.00	20473	3,000.00
20186	1,080.00	20268	1,080.00	20336	2,220.00	20402	2,880.00	20474	2,520.00
20187	2,160.00	20269	720.00	20337	900.00	20403	3,120.00	20475	810.00
20188	960.00	20270	1,020.00	20338	2,280.00	20404	1,560.00	20476	3,360.00
20189	900.00	20271	528.00	20339	2,520.00	20405	2,040.00	20477	7,800.00
20190	2,160.00	20272	660.00	20340	1,320.00	20406	504.00	20478	6,300.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized
20479	2,520.00
20480	2,520.00
20481	1,860.00
20482	90,000.00
20483	504.00
20484	6,000.00
20485	3,600.00
20486	1,020.00
20487	1,140.00
20488	1,560.00
20489	1,080.00
20490	960.00
20491	660.00
20492	9,000.00
20493	26,400.00
20494	1,800.00
20495	8,400.00
20496	2,400.00
20497	2,880.00
20498	780.00
20499	360.00
20500	1,140.00
20501	9,600.00
20502	720.00
20503	1,860.00
20504	3,600.00
20505	1,440.00
20506	1,560.00
20507	840.00
20508	2,280.00
20509	1,320.00
20510	720.00
20511	1,800.00
20512	900.00
20514	1,440.00
20515	2,160.00
20516	504.00
20518	3,600.00
20519	4,560.00
20521	13,200.00
20522	19,200.00
20523	5,760.00
20524	750.00
20525	1,140.00
20526	3,000.00
20527	1,920.00
20528	1,320.00
20529	2,160.00
20530	1,800.00
20531	660.00
20533	19,200.00
20534	1,380.00
20535	720.00
20536	2,880.00
20537	1,020.00
20538	840.00
20539	840.00
20540	504.00
20541	3,600.00
20542	780.00
20543	1,020.00
20544	3,600.00
20545	900.00
20546	600.00
20547	1,560.00
20548	720.00
20549	11,400.00
20550	26,400.00
20551	1,920.00
20552	4,320.00
20553	384.00
20555	2,280.00
20556	1,920.00
20557	720.00
20558	2,760.00
20559	930.00
20560	576.00
20561	21,600.00
20562	2,880.00
20564	504.00
20565	6,600.00
20566	6,000.00
20567	6,600.00
20568	780.00
20569	10,200.00
20570	1,200.00
20571	3,600.00
20572	552.00
20573	600.00
20575	780.00
20576	900.00
20577	360.00
20578	4,320.00
20579	1,560.00
20580	1,020.00
20581	3,360.00
20582	960.00
20583	2,280.00
20584	16,800.00
20585	600.00
20586	3,600.00
20587	960.00
20588	1,080.00
20589	9,000.00
20590	1,980.00
20591	1,020.00
20592	4,800.00
20594	5,760.00
20595	7,200.00
20596	720.00
20597	4,320.00
20601	900.00
20602	7,200.00
20604	1,560.00
20605	5,280.00
20606	720.00
20607	900.00
20608	660.00
20610	900.00
20611	780.00
20612	1,080.00
20613	432.00
20614	1,320.00
20615	990.00
20616	2,520.00
20617	1,680.00
20618	1,920.00
20619	3,840.00
20620	5,040.00
20621	600.00
20622	504.00
20623	660.00
20624	3,360.00
20625	432.00
20626	1,680.00
20627	840.00
20628	1,200.00
20629	1,080.00
20631	576.00
20632	10,200.00
20633	750.00
20635	630.00
20636	504.00
20638	432.00
20639	456.00
20640	456.00
20641	360.00
20642	384.00
20643	600.00
20644	1,440.00
20645	1,560.00
20646	2,160.00
20647	1,680.00
20648	2,280.00
20649	4,080.00
20650	20,400.00
20651	15,600.00
20654	3,480.00
20656	780.00
20658	3,840.00
20660	660.00
20662	780.00
20663	1,920.00
20665	1,800.00
20666	1,320.00
20668	960.00
20669	1,080.00
20670	900.00
20671	6,600.00
20672	9,000.00
20673	552.00
20676	960.00
20677	7,200.00
20678	2,280.00
20679	7,200.00
20680	14,400.00
20681	408.00
20682	1,320.00
20683	480.00
20684	1,320.00
20685	1,680.00
20686	1,560.00
20687	780.00
20688	2,880.00
20689	7,800.00
20690	1,080.00
20691	660.00
20692	1,140.00
20693	16,800.00
20694	14,400.00
20695	4,320.00

Session 8
U.S. Currency
Internet Only

Lots 21001-21361

Lot No.	Price Realized
21001	360.00
21003	432.00
21004	312.00
21005	228.00
21006	408.00
21007	105.00
21008	100.00
21009	100.00
21010	204.00
21011	336.00
21013	432.00
21014	312.00
21016	156.00
21017	168.00
21018	156.00
21019	228.00
21020	528.00
21021	528.00
21022	960.00
21023	336.00
21024	360.00
21025	240.00
21026	312.00
21027	336.00
21028	870.00
21029	630.00
21030	720.00
21031	264.00
21032	216.00
21033	384.00
21034	192.00
21035	432.00
21036	288.00
21037	156.00
21038	216.00
21040	384.00
21041	576.00
21042	408.00
21043	204.00
21044	660.00
21045	840.00
21046	528.00
21047	384.00
21048	90.00
21049	240.00
21050	312.00
21051	240.00
21052	192.00
21053	168.00
21054	144.00
21055	144.00
21056	144.00
21057	360.00
21058	132.00
21060	216.00
21061	216.00
21062	216.00
21063	216.00
21064	288.00
21065	360.00
21067	95.00
21068	504.00
21069	312.00
21070	204.00
21072	264.00
21073	432.00
21074	132.00
21075	1,140.00
21076	1,080.00
21077	85.00
21078	240.00
21079	144.00
21080	360.00
21082	960.00
21083	288.00
21084	336.00
21085	552.00
21086	408.00
21087	384.00
21088	288.00
21089	312.00
21090	180.00
21092	144.00
21093	336.00
21094	360.00
21095	156.00
21096	144.00
21097	144.00
21098	216.00
21100	360.00
21101	480.00
21102	504.00
21103	228.00
21104	576.00
21105	312.00
21106	384.00
21107	408.00
21109	216.00
21111	144.00
21112	408.00
21113	660.00
21114	240.00
21115	336.00
21116	288.00
21117	168.00
21118	228.00
21119	90.00
21120	110.00
21121	180.00
21122	456.00
21123	456.00
21124	960.00
21125	690.00
21126	408.00
21127	312.00
21128	228.00
21129	192.00
21130	168.00
21131	132.00
21132	132.00
21133	264.00
21134	240.00
21135	204.00
21136	720.00
21137	456.00
21138	456.00
21139	264.00
21140	288.00
21141	204.00

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized	Lot No.	Price Realized
21142	456.00	21185	264.00	21226	456.00	21273	810.00	21317	240.00
21143	480.00	21186	960.00	21227	408.00	21274	960.00	21318	216.00
21144	216.00	21187	504.00	21229	288.00	21275	630.00	21320	240.00
21145	110.00	21188	240.00	21230	288.00	21276	1,980.00	21321	312.00
21146	336.00	21189	360.00	21231	408.00	21277	384.00	21322	312.00
21147	480.00	21190	504.00	21232	384.00	21278	60.00	21323	288.00
21148	360.00	21191	168.00	21233	384.00	21279	456.00	21324	384.00
21151	115.00	21192	228.00	21234	288.00	21280	576.00	21325	312.00
21152	504.00	21193	204.00	21235	264.00	21281	312.00	21326	504.00
21153	336.00	21194	660.00	21236	384.00	21282	360.00	21327	240.00
21154	100.00	21195	312.00	21237	528.00	21283	384.00	21328	384.00
21155	180.00	21196	204.00	21238	456.00	21284	336.00	21329	180.00
21156	204.00	21197	144.00	21239	228.00	21285	240.00	21330	336.00
21157	228.00	21198	80.00	21240	900.00	21286	360.00	21331	432.00
21158	408.00	21199	264.00	21241	2,100.00	21287	384.00	21332	480.00
21159	240.00	21200	144.00	21242	504.00	21288	95.00	21333	480.00
21160	504.00	21201	384.00	21243	312.00	21289	432.00	21335	240.00
21161	192.00	21202	1,110.00	21244	336.00	21290	264.00	21337	288.00
21162	228.00	21203	504.00	21245	240.00	21291	384.00	21338	456.00
21163	156.00	21204	432.00	21246	360.00	21292	192.00	21339	156.00
21164	288.00	21205	432.00	21247	168.00	21293	132.00	21340	110.00
21165	576.00	21206	168.00	21248	456.00	21294	1,080.00	21341	216.00
21166	660.00	21207	480.00	21249	432.00	21295	192.00	21343	384.00
21167	384.00	21208	168.00	21250	360.00	21296	660.00	21344	480.00
21168	432.00	21209	156.00	21251	360.00	21297	192.00	21345	720.00
21169	288.00	21210	264.00	21252	432.00	21298	216.00	21346	408.00
21170	504.00	21211	288.00	21254	216.00	21300	408.00	21348	240.00
21171	180.00	21212	192.00	21255	360.00	21303	384.00	21349	360.00
21172	432.00	21213	204.00	21256	110.00	21304	144.00	21350	264.00
21173	264.00	21214	504.00	21257	432.00	21305	360.00	21351	312.00
21174	180.00	21215	360.00	21258	504.00	21306	156.00	21352	456.00
21175	180.00	21216	1,110.00	21259	110.00	21307	408.00	21353	228.00
21176	480.00	21217	576.00	21260	432.00	21308	336.00	21354	1,080.00
21177	504.00	21218	180.00	21261	132.00	21309	360.00	21355	216.00
21178	228.00	21219	384.00	21264	288.00	21310	240.00	21356	8,400.00
21179	408.00	21220	228.00	21266	228.00	21311	504.00	21358	552.00
21180	312.00	21221	480.00	21268	840.00	21312	312.00	21359	528.00
21181	600.00	21222	288.00	21269	780.00	21313	180.00	21360	780.00
21182	900.00	21223	360.00	21270	780.00	21314	228.00		
21183	312.00	21224	432.00	21271	840.00	21315	240.00		
21184	576.00	21225	228.00	21272	720.00	21316	216.00		

Final Bids Include Buyer's Premium.

Stack's Bowers Galleries
Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
October 18, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	*Visit StacksBowers.com*
November 15, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	October 24, 2017
December 13, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	November 27, 2017
January 11-13, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – *World Coins & Paper Money* An Official Auction of the NYINC New York, NY	November 6, 2017
January 24, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	January 8, 2018
February 28, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	February 12, 2018
March 21-23, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – *U.S. Coins & Currency* Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	January 22, 2018
March 28, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	March 12, 2018
April 2-4, 2018	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – *Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes* Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	January 29, 2018
April 18, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	April 2, 2018
May 16, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *Ancients, World Coins & Paper Money* StacksBowers.com	April 13, 2018
May 23, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	May 7, 2018
June 20-22, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – *U.S. Coins* Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	April 24, 2018
June 27, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – *U.S. Coins & Currency* StacksBowers.com	June 11, 2018
August 6-8, 2018	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – *Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes* Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	June 2018
August 14-18, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – *World Coins & Paper Money* An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Philadelphia, PA	June 2, 2018
August 14-18, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – *U.S. Coins & Currency* An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Philadelphia, PA	June 10, 2018

RARITIES NIGHT

November 9, 2017

Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Featuring

The Alexander Collection

The Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection

The Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation

The Domino Collection II

The Frog Run Farm Collection, Part IV

The Lux Family Collection

The Magnolia Collection

The Murray Hill Collection

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How to Bid

Before the Live Auction

There are several ways to bid prior to the start of the live auction.

Fax/Mail Bid Sheet

Use the enclosed bid sheet and mail or fax it to us. If sending by mail, please allow sufficient time for the postal service.

Mail: Att. Auction Department
Stack's Bowers Galleries
1231 East Dyer Rd., Ste 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
United States

Fax: 949.253.4091

Phone

Telephone Stack's Bowers Galleries at 949.253.0916

Internet

View additional images and add items to your personal tracking list. You may also place bids and check their status in real time. Visit our website at www.stacksbowers.com.

During the Live Auction

Attend in Person

Auction Event: Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Live Online Bidding

Stack's Bowers Galleries will offer live online bidding for this auction. We strongly recommend that you register to bid at www.stacksbowers.com at least 48 hours before the start of the auction.

Live Bidding by Phone

If you wish to bid by phone during the live auction, please register your interest at least 48 hours prior to the start of the auction. Stack's Bowers Galleries will ask for the lot numbers you are interested in with your complete contact information. Stack's Bowers Galleries will call you during the auction and you can place bids with our representative in real time. We regret that we can only offer this service for lots estimated at $2500 or more. If you wish to arrange live bidding by phone, contact Customer Service at 949.253.0916 or email info@stacksbowers.com.

The Rarities Night Auction

November 9, 2017

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only): October 16-20, 2017

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices (by appointment only): October 30 - November 3, 2017

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Baltimore Convention Center Room 307 as follows:

Tuesday, November 7	Wednesday, November 8	Thursday, November 9	Friday, November 10	Saturday, November 11
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET	9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET	9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET	9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET	***By Appointment Only***

Auction Location

Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Auction Details

Session 1*
U.S. Coins Part I
Numismatic Americana
Wednesday, November 8
Room 308
5:00 PM ET
Lots 1-512

Session 2*
U.S. Coins Part II
Half Cents-Quarters
Thursday, November 9
Room 308
10:00 AM ET
Lots 1001-1623

Session 3*
U.S. Currency
Thursday, November 9
Room 309
5:00 PM ET
Lots 20001-20695

Session 4
Rarities Night
Thursday, November 9
Room 308
5:00 PM ET
Lots 10001-10253

Session 5*
U.S. Coins Part III
Gold Coinage
Thursday, November 9
Room 308
Following the conclusion of Rarities Night
Lots 2001-2370

Session 6*
U.S. Coins Part IV
Half Dollars-Commemoratives, Miscellaneous
Friday, November 10
Room 308
10:00 AM ET
Lots 3001-3772

Session 7*
Early American Coins
Friday, November 10
Room 308
6:00 PM ET
Lots 4001-4309

Session 8*
U.S. Currency
Internet Only
Monday, November 13
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 21001-21361

Session 9*
U.S. Coins Part 1
Internet Only
Monday, November 13
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 5001-6467

Session 10*
U.S. Coins Part 2
Internet Only
Tuesday, November 14
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 7001- 8537

Please refer to our other November 2017 Baltimore auction catalogs for a listing of U.S. Coins and Currency.
View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.

Lot Pickup

Lot Pickup will be conducted at the Baltimore Convention Center Room 307 as follows

Thursday, November 9	Friday, November 10
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET	10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET

Saturday, November 11
9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon ET

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

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Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

Great Coins from Great Collections

and many other fine coins as well

With the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo

The Pleasures of Collecting

Over a long period of years many of our clients, as well as other enthusiasts, have made numismatics a part of their lives. I recall many pleasant hours spent with Harry Bass after he discovered coins, and in 1976 purchased a gold dollar at auction. He was a businessman *par excellence* – the main developer of the Vail ski resort who later started Beaver Creek, an investor, and an oilman. Equally important, he had a great sense of curiosity, a desire to explore the unknown. Collecting coins opened a new world for him. Starting slowly, he set about buying as many books as he could for various American series. He attended coin shows. After exploring several avenues he settled on American gold coins as his specialty. In time, he built the highest-quality collection ever. He did not stop there. He signed on as a councilor of the American Numismatic Society and was eventually its president. By the 1980s he knew more about gold coin die varieties than anyone before or since. Numismatics became very important in his life.

For more than just a few prominent medical doctors – James Ferrendelli, Warren Lapp, James O. Sloss, Harry Salyards, J. Hewitt Judd, Haig Koshkarian, and many others come to mind – immersion in the art and science of numismatics was and still is central to their enjoyment. I must not forget George F. Heath, a medical doctor who was the mayor of Monroe, Michigan, who loved traveling on railroads, and who was a great author. In 1891 he founded the American Numismatic Association. I could make a list of great figures in science, business, politics, and entertainment that have also been prominent in the hobby.

Indeed, for men and women with sharp minds who enjoy the finer things in life, coin collecting has always been a magnet.

A fine collection cannot be built quickly or without knowledge. Success is the reward for those who take time and enjoy learning.

With this as prologue, I introduce this sale.

Selections from Great Collections

The Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation has once again selected us to showcase coins, many of which have been off the market for a long time. You may remember when we sold the Cardinal 1794 dollar, the finest known, for over $10 million, a world's record that still stands today. Now in our November auction we will be offering early medals, an incredible Washington Born Virginia copper, a 1792 silver center cent, and amazing early silver coins such as a MS-64 1797 dollar, a grade nearly unheard of for this low-mintage year.

The Alexander Collection brings rarities that have been off the market for decades, including an impressive run of early and Liberty Head half eagles, a nearly complete run of Proof Liberty Head quarter eagles, and notable silver issues. Years ago the owner, who had a sharp eye for quality, enjoyed collecting these one by one. Now, you have the pleasure.

We are honored and humbled to have been selected to sell the Catherine E. Bullowa Estate Collection. In memoriam we have devoted a page to her career. The consignment includes various coins that she considered to be special, and did not sell to her clients. And, they are indeed special.

The Murray Hill Collection contains just 17 coins, an incredible type set of gold that will be included in the Rarities Night section of our auction event. I mention as enticements such treasures as 1796 and 1808 quarter eagles and one of the finest 1879 $4 Stellas ever to appear in one of our sales (quite a statement, considering what we have sold in the past).

Over a dozen years ago the dedicated numismatist who formed the Frog Run Farm Collection (consignors often choose interesting names!) favored us with a marvelous selection of coins, followed in time by others. Now we offer a fourth part of this collection, featuring memorable Barber and 20th century silver coins.

Similarly, the owner of the Twin Leaf Collection, one of the foremost numismatists in the American West, has consigned magnificent large cents. Now comes Part IV of his collection.

Syd Martin, one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of colonial coin collectors – and an award-winning researcher and author as well – has consigned some wonderful duplicates that will be offered in the section of our catalog devoted to the Colonial Coin Collectors Club (C4) and their annual convention. As part of this I will be presenting an educational program.

On behalf of the American Numismatic Society and its endowment campaign for the executive director we offer important U.S. Mint medals and Washingtoniana that were donated by Stanley De Forest Scott. Stanley is a fine friend who first consigned coins to us in the 1970s.

Beyond items from these sources, you will find a marvelous panorama of coins in just about every American series from the colonial era to modern times. There are many "great" coins, so to speak, that are not necessarily expensive – Morgan silver dollars, commemoratives, small-denomination coins, and more.

As much as any auction we have ever held, our November Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo is *diverse*. It offers you the opportunity to add to your present specialties or start a new one – or two. If you follow the comments I made at the beginning of this introduction, we at Stack's Bowers Galleries will look forward to having you as a familiar face for years to come. Nothing could be more ideal!

Baltimore, a Numismatic Center

A few years ago a survey was taken of dealers who travel all across the country and set up at various shows. "What is in your opinion the best convention city?" The answer by a large margin was Baltimore. And what a fine city it is. The Inner Harbor area where the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo is held offers many fine hotels, restaurants, shops, and entertainment facilities. The Expo is one of the top shows of the year, with our auction, a large bourse, and other non-stop activities.

If you plan to come to Baltimore, the red carpet will be rolled out for you. Arrive a day or two earlier than usual to view the auction lots at leisure. Bring your significant other or your family with you. There is a lot to do in the city.

Meet and greet our staff during lot viewing, at our auction sessions, or continuously at our bourse table. We will be buying, selling, and accepting consignments. In addition, we will be happy to simply say hello and will do our best to help with anything else.

Have a question about our auction? We're here to help – from lot viewing through the sale sessions to pick-up. If you are staying at home, we have good news for you. Using our dynamic Internet site or dedicated Apple or Android apps, you can participate in virtual reality – in real time watching our auctioneer at the podium, seeing the item being offered, and featuring an enticing "Bid!" button! With advance preparation with us you can also arrange to bid by telephone on important lots.

After our Baltimore sale closes we have a special Internet section with its own delights and treasures.

Thank you for your interest and participation in our sale. I am looking forward to seeing you in Baltimore or to your bidding on line.

All good wishes,

Q, David Bowers

Co-founder, Stack's Bowers Galleries

Thinking of Selling?

If so, let our success be your success. If you have a fine collection for sale – large or small – or interesting duplicates, or other valuable items, tap into the world's finest rare coin auction service.

For generations, ever since our first auction in New York City in 1935 and continuing to the present day, we and our antecedents have handled more fine collections and more rarities than any other coin auction firm in the world. As you read these words we hold numerous records for the most valuable collections ever sold *and* the highest single prices ever achieved for rare coins at auction. Of the top 20 most valuable United States coins sold at auction this year we sold 17! We have always emphasized quality instead of quantity. Perhaps unique in the profession, we have built, often completely exclusively, some of the finest collections ever. The Josiah K, Lilly Collection of Gold is the most valuable part of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and every coin was supplied by us.

While great collections and rarities make headlines, in reality the vast majority of our worldwide business is done with more modest consignments, from $10,000 upwards into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In addition to convention and gallery sales, we also offer our Internet auctions that are ideal not only for scarce and rare coins and currency, but for pieces of modest value.

Year in and year out, decade in and decade out, the rare coin market has always remained dynamic despite political, economic, military, and other events worldwide. In autumn 2017 with eyes looking forward to 2018 and beyond, more than ever before, our clientele is worldwide. Bidders in London, Moscow, Zurich, Dubai, and other locations will be on line in virtual reality. Enthusiasm and excitement prevails.

Let our success be your success. Let us present your coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to the finest clientele of private buyers, museums, investors, and dealers of any auction house. The same buyers who have set records in the past will be bidding on your consignment! A win-win experience awaits you.

For one low, competitive commission rate we will take care of everything: visiting you to make arrangements and pack your items (for larger consignments), receiving your items at our end by insured carrier at our expense (for most consignments), insurance, publicity, cataloging by the world's most accomplished team of professionals, superb graphics, and more!

All you need to do is cash our generous check!

All good wishes for your continued enjoyment of numismatics.

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The Alexander Collection

The Alexander Collection of United States coins belonged to a man who was brought to the United States as a young boy by his immigrant parents at the end of the 19th century. Like so many others they came in search of new opportunities, and their son, Alexander, was taught to appreciate his adopted country and hold it dear. He was proud to join the United States Navy and afterward started a family business, working tirelessly through the Great Depression to ensure its success.

He began collecting his coins in the 1920s. His days were spent tending to his business, but his evenings were usually dedicated to enjoying and maintaining his coin and stamp collections, both of which mainly consisted of United States issues. Coin collecting became a lifelong hobby for this highly patriotic man. He was a regular client of Stack's, buying many of his high quality 1930s silver commemoratives through them. He also bought coins from Abe Kosoff, B. Max Mehl, Frank Katen, Hollinbeck Coin Company, Joseph Barnet, Green's, and other prominent dealers.

A deep appreciation of gold is evident throughout the Alexander Collection. There are numerous rare Proof gold coins, including a complete set of 1900 issues as well as an impressive offering of quarter eagles. Also noteworthy are two beautiful 1907 High Relief double eagles by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, rarities that span from Proof two-cent pieces to early dollars, and a particularly attractive 1795 half eagle – one of the nation's first gold coins.

Alexander bought the coins, enjoyed them and cared for them until his passing more than a half-century ago. The collection has remained intact until the present time, and now a new generation of collectors has the opportunity to enjoy these distinctively American artifacts lovingly collected by a passionately patriotic American.

Remembering Cathy Bullowa

by Q. David Bowers

If anyone wants to define a leading lady in the profession of numismatics, the story of Cathy Bullowa would be a good place to start. I do not recall when I first met her, but it surely was in the early 1950s when I was getting my start in the coin business. In the middle of that decade I was a regular attendee at the Middle Atlantic Numismatic Association, Penn-Ohio, and other shows in the East. Cathy was often on hand, sometimes with a bourse table, other times moving around to visit.

She was always quiet, always polite, and always ready to help me, a youngster, with basic questions. I last saw her at the August 1996 American Numismatic Association banquet where, with assistance, she was able to attend and enjoy the occasion. Her table was next to mine, and we had a nice chat. She passed away on May 15, 2017, at the age of 97. She is missed by all, and a number of nice tributes to her have appeared in the media.

Catherine Bullowa Moore (to take the surnames of her husbands) was born Catherine Elias on July 21, 1919. She hailed from Larchmont, New York. In 1941 she graduated from Connecticut College in New London with a degree in Zoology. She spent several years at the Long Island College of Medicine, doing research and teaching in the Physiology Department. She became interested in coins and began trading in them along with antique jewelry.

In 1951 she met coin dealer David Marks Bullowa and in May 1952 they were married. By that time David was famous in numismatics, with his credentials including an early study of commemorative coins, work with the Smithsonian Institution, and a stint in the New York City office of the New Netherlands Coin Company, run by Charles M. Wormser. I never had the opportunity to meet him.

When David passed away in September 1953, Catherine continued the couple's coin business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She learned quickly about numismatics through research and with the help of old-time dealers such as Charles Wormser and Abe Kosoff. She became well versed in coins and currency of the United States as well as ancient and world coins.

In 1959, Bullowa married Earl E. Moore, an autographs and manuscripts specialist who, by the way, was a relative of Stephen K. Nagy, well-known Philadelphia numismatist who had been prominent in many transactions earlier in the century. The couple attended coin shows and conventions throughout the country and Catherine continued her coin dealership, Coinhunter, in Philadelphia. In 1965 she served on the United States Assay Commission. She would remain in the coin business for over six decades, with her final mail bid sale held in 2003.

Cathy was a member of many prominent organizations, including the International Association of Professional Numismatists, which she served as a member of the Executive Committee 1953-1971, and as 2nd Vice President 1972-1979. She also belonged to the American Numismatic Association (Life Member #355), the American Society of Appraisers (senior member), the Royal Numismatic Society (fellow), the American Numismatic Society and the Professional Numismatists Guild (Charter Member #3). Bullowa was the recipient of the first PNG Lifetime Achievement Award in 1997 as well as that group's Art Kagin Numismatic Ambassador Award in 2013.

Professional numismatics will forever be the richer for her presence.

It is humbling and an honor to include her estate coins in our present sale.

The Frog Run Farm Collection, Part IV

We are delighted to once again present coins from the Frog Run Farm Collection. The first time we worked with this collector to sell portions of his collection was more than a dozen years ago. At that time, we sold his fabulous collections of United States dimes (1796-1916) and half dollars, (1794-1947), both of which included many great rarities, but also were of great quality. We later sold further holdings in two additional parts, with rarity and quality the ongoing theme. At this time we have the pleasure of presenting his nearly complete Mint State collections of Barber dimes, Mercury dimes and Barber quarters—almost all are Gem Mint State! Again, high quality pieces were always the focus, as will be seen in the pages to follow. We have enjoyed working with this collector's coins over the years and, just as much, we have enjoyed his friendship. Indeed, he is a fellow we greet with a hug rather than a handshake.

As with most collectors, he began his collection as a young boy, first sparked by the Indian cents and other old coins he would occasionally receive as payment for repairing bicycles, an enterprise he founded in his parent's garage. Though his first occupational love was farming (and remains so to this day), his entrepreneurial spirit led him down several other paths along the way, with each pursued to success, as with his coins. Though his life was always busy with his family, farming, general contracting, auctioneering and community service projects, he was able to put aside a little time for numismatics for most of his life, having attended his first major coin show in 1954. He has enjoyed all of his life's pursuits very much and in his coins we see both his focus and his passion. However, as with all collections there comes a time for the coins to be made available to a new generation of collectors and that time has come for this portion of the Frog Run Farm Collection. It is our hope that the coins may be enjoyed by those who acquire them here, just as our fine friend has enjoyed them for many years, some for more than half a century.

The Lux Family Collection

Henry Lux

Henry Lux emigrated from Niederbrun, Alsace to the United States in 1844 at the age of 12. He worked as a chore boy, an engineer in a lumber factory, a railroad watchman and a butcher. Henry was best known as the owner and proprietor of The Washington (meat) Market. He was a member of the Utica (New York) Common Council for several years in the late 1860s and was also appointed as the first Commissioner of Police of Utica in 1874. Henry passed away in 1881 at the age of 64.

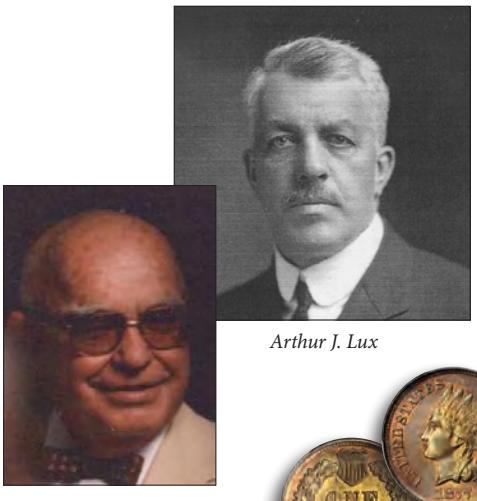
According to his obituary, Henry was one of Utica's "Best Known, Prominent, and Popular Citizens." "After he had reached his 50th year, and when the 'pedestrian craze' was at its height, he engaged in a walking match with a much younger man, and defeated him in a 100-mile walking match at the Opera House, the proceeds of which were devoted to charity. His object was not to make a record as a pedestrian, but to give the Orphan Asylums a substantial benefit as well as to create some fun for the boys, all of which he accomplished."

Henry's son Arthur J. Lux was born in 1857. He and his brother, Henry G. Lux Sr., were partners in the Henry Lux & Son's meat market firm, carrying on their father's business after his death. Henry Lux & Son's had various locations in Utica, but in 1886 the brothers purchased and remodeled the commodious Lux Building on Bleecker Street, where the market was operated until 1907. Arthur and his brother were considered pioneers of motion picture theaters, establishing the Alhambra Theater in Utica in the Lux Building. This theater was one of the first in the country. In 1916, they erected a second theater in Utica, the DeLuxe Theater on Park Avenue near Oneida Square. Over the course of his life, Arthur J. Lux was an avid coin collector. At some point Arthur took a bad fall and sustained a traumatic head injury. He was in a coma for approximately 10 years, and required constant nursing care, the cost of which greatly affected the family fortune. Arthur died in 1948 at the age of 91.

Arthur's son Fordyce G. Lux was not a collector. However, in Fordyce's son Walter William Lux, Arthur found a numismatic kindred spirit. Arthur would give his grandsons silver dollars at Christmas and for their birthdays. W. William always kept his and bargained with his brothers for theirs, as they were more apt to spend them than to collect them. W. William shared his grandfather's passion for coin collecting and before his injury, Arthur passed his coin collection on to W. William.

Walter William Lux, born in 1922, was a collector of coins and stamps for his whole life. He attended college at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Although his education was interrupted by a stint in the Navy during World War II as an Electronic Technician's Mate Second Class, he eventually graduated with a degree in chemical engineering. W. William spent his entire career working as a metallurgist and in copper tubular sales for Revere Copper and Brass in Rome, New York.

This coin collection reflects the dedication of three Lux family members spanning four generations, going back to the mid-19th century. The collection has always remained in the Utica/Rome, New York area, however the family is now excited to see these treasures find homes with a new generation of enthusiasts.



Arthur J. Lux

Walter William Lux

Order of Sale

Session 4 - Rarities Night
Thursday, November 9 – 5:00 PM ET Room 308
Lots 10001-10253

Category	Lot Number
Colonial Coins and Related	10001-10002
Patterns of 1792	10003
Half Cents	10004-10005
Large Cents	10006-10013
Small Cents	10014-10021
Two-Cent Pieces	10022
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	10023-10028
Half Dimes	10029-10031
Dimes	10032-10044
Quarter Dollars	10045-10056
Half Dollars	10057-10071
Silver Dollars	10072-10110
Trade Dollars	10111-10113
The Murray Hill Collection	**10114-10130**
Quarter Eagles	10114-10117
Four-Dollar Gold Pieces	10118
Half Eagles	10119
Eagles	10120-10124
Double Eagles	10125-10130
Gold Dollars	10131-10133
Quarter Eagles	10134-10157
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	10158-10166
Half Eagles	10167-10188
Eagles	10189-10200
Double Eagles	10201-10237
Commemorative Silver Coins	10238-10238
Commemorative Gold Coins	10239-10240
Early Proof Sets	10241-10244
Mint Sets	10245
Pattern & Experimental	10246-10248
Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related	10249-10253

Please refer to our other November 2017 Baltimore auction catalogs for a listing of U.S. Coins and Currency. View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.

Session 4
Rarities Night

Thursday, November 9, 2017, 5:00 PM ET

Lots 10001-10253

Colonial Coins and Related

Magnificent Gem Washington Born Virginia
GW-33, Baker-60
Likely Finest Known

10001 **(1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Legend Reverse. Musante GW-33, Baker-60, W-10730. Rarity-6. Copper. MS-66+ BN (PCGS). Secure Holder.** 166.6 grains. A simply stunning example of this classic rarity, one that stands among the very finest examples, if not at the very top of the list. As we noted in our 1984 offering, only the Garrett Collection coin might challenge this one in terms of preservation, but it is hard to imagine it surpassing it in quality or eye appeal. Light to moderate steel-brown dominates the appearance, while strong accents of pale blue iridescence are blended across both sides. Accents of faded orange-red remain in the most protected devices. The strike is as sharp as is ever seen, with every detail fully executed in frosty relief. Washington's hair and the epaulets of his coat are as crisply defined as we imagine the die would allow for. Likewise, the reverse is fully brought up, which is rather unusual relative to the typical example. Both sides exhibit intense prooflike reflectivity in the fields, with fine die finishing lines seen on the reverse in particular. Great care was taken with the dies before this piece was struck. Most seen are weak at the reverse center, and the usual specimen encountered is worn to VF, or so, frequently with the central reverse smooth. This piece is of a different character. When we last handled this coin it was graded Specimen-67 BN by NGC, a grade assignment that gives a nod to the unusually superb quality. This was one of the most outstanding highlights of Richard Picker's personal collection, and the quality exceeds that seen in the Norweb coin as well as the recently offered Newman specimen, which was cataloged as the second finest known. The present coin also comes with an impressive provenance back to Waldo Newcomer, whose colonial coins (including Washington pieces) were handled directly by B. Max Mehl in the early 1930s. Mehl compiled a list of the collection, sold a dozen or so pieces to John Work Garrett, and then the balance to "Colonel" Edward H.R. Green, in 1932 or 1933. This piece was included in that latter transaction. In Mehl's listing, he noted that "Sears says finest he has seen," suggesting that Elmer Sears might have had a hand in the sale of this piece into the Newcomer Collection, perhaps directly or through United States Coin Company, in which he was a partner with Wayte Raymond. Though the precise earlier provenance is not known, it may well be within reach, particularly as more plated and named sale catalogs become available digitally online. Whatever the earlier history of this piece, what is most important today is the opportunity represented by this offering. This is truly a world class example suitable for the finest of collection.

PCGS# 723. NGC ID: 2B79.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier ex Waldo C. Newcomer; B. Max Mehl to "Colonel" Edward H.R. Green, via Wayte Raymond, circa 1932 or 1933; B.G. Johnson (St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.) March 1946; James Kelly; Richard Picker; our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Picker Collection, October 1984, lot 322; Anthony Terranova; anonymous collection; our (Stack's) Rich Uhrich Collection Sale, February 2008, lot 1061. This lot includes NGC insert # 1828522-003 with a grade of Specimen-67 BN for this coin, as well as Richard Picker's envelope with attribution and provenance notes and two other collector tags with similar notations.

Extremely Rare Washington Born Virginia/Eagle with Stars
Just Three Known

10002 (C. 1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Eagle with 13 Stars Reverse. Musante GW-34, Baker-22M, W-10710. AU-53 (PCGS). 174.1 grains. 30.2 mm. This is one of the great rarities in the Washingtoniana series; our (Stack's) offering of this piece in 2006 represented the first public offering for the type since 1951. In any condition, this would be a memorable and important offering, but as luck would have it this piece is also remarkably choice. Rich glossy dark chocolate brown with smooth and lively surfaces that retain faint traces of luster. The sharpness is excellent on both sides. A tiny rim bruise below the letters EB in FEB is an identifying feature. There is a minor patch of roughness near the truncation of the bust and a tiny rim bruise in the vicinity, yet the piece is very attractive overall.

Fuld commented in his 1995 ANS Coinage of the American's Conference (COAC) article that this variety is "very rare, only three reported." Those three are this piece, earlier listed on the Newcomer inventory as 2772, the Mickley-Cohen-Holland-Appleton piece impounded in the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the Brand-B.G. Johnson-"private collection" piece in the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Educational Society collection. Fuld describes the last specimen as "some wear, overall green patina, Fine," while he grades the MHS specimen as VG. This information, if complete, leaves the present specimen as *the finest known by a considerable margin*. None was in Steinberg, LaRiviere, Collins, Roper, Garrett, or Ford. In another era, this variety was not represented in Bushnell, Crosby, Jackman, McCoy, Colburn, or Parsons. The Crosby plate piece appears to be a made-up muling rather than images of the obverse and reverse of the same coin; the only example known of this variety when Crosby wrote was in the collection of Col. Mendes I. Cohen. The *Guide Book* has also used a composite; this variety is unpriced therein and listed as "3 known."

Historically, this muling connects the Hancock patterns to the Washington Born Virginia coppers, all products of the Hancock-Westwood partnership along with Westwood's later Washington medals, the Large Eagle and Small Eagle cents, and the Roman Head cents. The intent of the muling is not known; this combination of dies does not meet the requirements of the 1791 version of the Mint Act and thus cannot really be considered a pattern. In that way, it is very similar to Baker-59, essentially its numismatic converse. It is, however, an extraordinary rarity that joins the only important Washington pattern issue of English manufacture to one of the most popular of the coin-sized Washington medals. The significance of this offering should be self-evident to Washingtoniana specialists as well as collectors of early American and related coinage.

PCGS# 726.

Ex Waldo C. Newcomer Collection; B. Max Mehl, sold privately; Virgil Brand Collection and Estate, sold privately; New Netherlands Coin Company, sold privately; our (Stack's) sale of the Norweb Collection, November 2006, lot 2023; our (Stack's) Treasures from the S.S. New York sale (but from a different consignment), July 2009, lot 47. Plated in Fuld's 1995 COAC, the Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana reference, Walter Breen's 1988 encyclopedia, and Q. David Bowers' 2009 Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins.

Patterns of 1792

Historic 1792 Silver Center Cent in Mint State
Among the Finest Known

10003 **1792 Cent. Silver Center. Judd-1, Pollock-1. Rarity-6+. Copper with Silver Plug. Reeded Edge. MS-61 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces right, with flowing hair curls, the legend LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUST: around the border and the date 1792 tucked in below the truncation, yet above the letters NT and OF in the legend. **Rev:** An open laurel wreath with fruit on strings and tied with a ribbon with bow surrounds the denomination ONE / CENT. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination 1/100 is below the wreath stems. Rich glossy chocolate brown surfaces retain some mint luster and lighter brown toning highlights the devices and legends where original mint color was last to fade. Some steel toning is apparent on the reverse, and the silver plug retains an attractive blend of light and dark gray. A dull horizontal mark above the final digit of the date serves as the primary identifying defect, along with a round impact above the fifth lock of hair from the bottom and a vertical hairline along Liberty's hairline. The obverse centering is shifted slightly southwest, leaving long elegant denticles at the northeast quadrant and a somewhat shorter and softer border near the base of the obverse. The reverse is ringed with a handsome border all the way around, though the denticles are longer at left than right. The strike is bold, the detail excellent, and the overall visual impression is overwhelmingly positive, a match for the exceptional desirability of this historic specimen.

There are only 14 known specimens of the 1792 Silver Center cent, one of the most famous American rarities from this first year of United States coinage or any other. This issue was ranked 31 among *The 100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Garrett and Guth, where this specimen was used as the plate coin. It was likewise chosen to illustrate Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Coins.* Traceable to the 1905 sale of the collection of Charles Morris of Chicago, this example is perhaps best known as the cover coin of the 1974 GENA catalogue by Pine Tree Rare Coin Auctions. While it is unknown exactly where Morris acquired this piece, past cataloguers have suggested it is the William J. Jenks specimen, first presented by W. Elliot Woodward in 1880, the first of three offerings by him that decade. The authors of *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* have linked the Woodward offerings to the Mickley-Cohen specimen, an NGC VF-30. Morris, a Welsh emigre who became a fireworks magnate, began collecting in the 1850s, amassing an impressive cabinet of Canadian and early American rarities. He was member number 38 of the American Numismatic Association.

By the time this coin sold in the 1905 sale of the Morris collection, the remarkable story of the 1792 Silver Center cents was already well known. Sylvester Crosby described the Parmelee specimen in his 1875 work *The Early Coins of America* and knew about the Appleton piece, earlier ex. Mickley-Cohen. James Ross Snowden had described the Silver Center cents as early as 1860, but it's uncertain what researcher

was the first to discover this coin's intimate connection to Thomas Jefferson and the origins of the American monetary system.

Any great historical object benefits from a paper trail, and perhaps no early American coin has a longer and more impressive paper trail than the Silver Center cent. The trail starts before the founding of the U.S. Mint, in the casual correspondence between the man whose brainchild the Silver Center cent was long thought to be and the man whose brainchild it actually was. Thomas Paine wrote to Thomas Jefferson on September 28, 1790, soon after Jefferson's April 1790 Report on Copper Coinage and his July 1790 report on Weights, Measures, and Coinage, which espoused a thoroughly interconnected decimal-based system. Into this conversation, Paine interjected some thoughts on how to give fractional coins real value:

"Of compositions, three methods present themselves — 1st. Mixing silver and copper in fusion — 2d. Plating the copper with silver — 3d. Plugging the copper with silver. But against all these there are very capital objections. — Wherever there is a want of satisfaction there must necessarily be a want of confidence; and this must always take place in all compounded metals. There is also a decrease in the intrinsic value of metals when compounded; one shilling worth of silver compounded with one shilling worth of copper, the composition is not worth two shillings, or what the metals were worth before they were compounded, because they must again be separated to acquire their utmost value, and this only can be done at a refiner's. It is not what the coin cost to make, but what the coin is intrinsically worth when made; that only can give it currency in all cases. Plugging copper with silver is the least detrimental to the intrinsic value of the metals, because they are the easiest separated; but in all these cases the value of the silver put into the composition will be so predominant to the value of the copper, that it will be rather a base silver coin than a copper coin."

Paine suggested a fiat currency, with no consideration of the intrinsic value of the copper coin, made more economic sense: "It is convenience only that ought to be considered with respect to copper coinage, and not money or riches." Jefferson apparently disagreed. He wrote back almost a year after Paine had sent his note, on July 29, 1791, explaining that he hadn't received the letter until February and figured he would see him that spring. He suggested that Paine publish his observations (which was done, possibly with Jefferson's assistance) but otherwise tabled the discussion, saying:

"Your observations on the subject of a copper coinage have satisfied my mind on that subject, which I confess had wavered before between difficulties. As a different plan is under consideration of Congress, and will be taken up at their meeting, I think to watch the proper moment."

With that, Jefferson apparently put the conversation out of his mind until late 1792, when a copper coin plugged with silver, just like Paine had suggested, was struck at the First United States Mint in Philadelphia. Presumably the suggestion for their construction had come from Jefferson, though Jefferson offers the credit to the Mint's coiner, Henry Voigt. Jefferson wrote to George Washington on December 18, 1792, enclosing two coins just like the one here offered:

"Th. Jefferson has the honor to send the President 2 cents made on Voigt's plan, by putting a silver plug worth 3/4 of a cent into a copper worth 1/4 of a cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size, and lastly he will make the real cent, as ordered by Congress, four times as big. Specimens of these several ways of making the cent will be delivered to the Committee of Congress now having that subject before them."

Jefferson and Rittenhouse had gone about producing cents using two of the three methods Paine had suggested. They were pleased enough that they sent specimens of this particular type (and maybe the others, though the paper trail on that question is silent) to President Washington. They would have also sent Silver Center cents to the members of the "committee...to prepare and report a bill to amend the act establishing a Mint and regulating the coins of the United States, so far as respects the copper coinage," named on November 30, 1792 as Rep. Hugh Williamson of North Carolina, Rep. John Page of Virginia, and Rep. John W. Kittera of Pennsylvania. Williamson was a native of Chester County, Pennsylvania, a former mathematics professor and a physician. John Page was a college chum of Thomas Jefferson's and served as his lieutenant governor during the Revolution. Kittera was a Princeton-educated lawyer. No mintage figure has ever been published, or even guessed at, but we can identify two sent to Washington and one to each of these three gentlemen. Perhaps they each received two or more. Given that 14 survive, the mintage could have been as high as 50 or more.

Today, any example of this issue is a prize. About half show significant wear, ranging from nearly slick to the EF/AU level. The Smithsonian specimen shows little wear but has a substantial area of roughness on the reverse. Three specimens are clearly finer than this one, ex. Garrett, Norweb, and Newman; two others are of similar quality, ex. Bushnell-Brand and Weinberg. This piece's storied provenance, appearances in standard references, and superb visual appeal rank it in the top flight of survivors and make it a marquee highlight in any advanced collection

PCGS# 11001. NGC ID: 2948.

PCGS Population: 1, 2 finer (MS-67 BN finest).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier ex Charles Morris Collection, before 1905; S. Hudson and Henry Chapman's sale of the Charles Morris Collection, April 1905, lot 361; unknown intermediaries; James O. Sloss Collection; William Mitkoff and Numismatics, Ltd.; Pine Tree Rare Coin Auctions' 1974 GENA sale, September 1974, lot 1272a; William T. Anton, Jr.; Liberty Collection; Heritage's sale of April 2012, lot 5403; John Albanese, Kevin Lipton, and Anthony Terranova.

Half Cents

Sharply Defined 1795 C-6a Half Cent

10004 1795 Liberty Cap Half Cent. C-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet—Overstruck on a Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent—AU-55 BN (NGC). A handsome, wholly original example of this popular early half cent variety. Both sides are toned in marbled steel brown and medium copper patina, the surfaces exhibiting a hard satin texture. The strike is nicely executed with sharp to full detail to the focal features, the obverse fully denticulated and the reverse softly defined only along the right border. Scattered marks are mostly confined to the obverse, the most significant of which are a pair of short nicks on Liberty's cheek. Shallow planchet flaw in the left obverse field below the liberty cap. A loupe reveals faint remnants of the undertype at the upper right reverse border around the word OF.

Cohen-6a is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the Liberty Cap half cent. Most examples were struck on Talbot, Allum & Lee cents that were first rolled out to make them thinner, then cut down. Many such pieces display evidence of the undertype, as here. Uncommonly well preserved with ample sharpness of detail and a pleasing appearance, this condition rarity Choice AU will appeal to high grade type collectors and early copper enthusiasts alike. The Reiver provenance adds further appeal.

PCGS# 35089. NGC ID: 2225.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier ex Richard Shimkus; Jim McGuigan, June 16, 1984; Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 19022.

A Second Choice 1795 C-6a Half Cent

10005 1795 Liberty Cap Half Cent. C-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet—Overstruck on a Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent—AU-55 BN (NGC). A remarkable second AU-55 Cohen-6a half cent overstruck on a Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. This piece exhibits bright brassy-gold and steel-blue highlights to dominant patina in light orange-brown. The central devices are sharply defined, as are the peripheral features with the exception of the word OF in the reverse legend. Both sides are fairly well centered on the planchet, the reverse a bit less so than the obverse, the denticulation incomplete due lack of strike in isolated border areas. Satiny in texture with a hard, tight appearance, bold remnants of the undertype here and there around the peripheries further enhances the appeal of this attractive example.

PCGS# 35089.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection.

Large Cents

Classic VF 1793 Chain Cent
Sheldon-2

10006 1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Chain Reverse. S-2. Rarity-4+. AMERICA, No Periods. VF-25 BN (NGC). The glossy copper-rose surfaces of this Chain cent display a splash of warmer gray-brown in the center of the reverse. The sharpest features are the chain motif and denominations ONE CENT and 1/100, as usual for the type, but the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the word LIBERTY are also suitably bold for the assigned grade. Liberty's portrait is a bit soft, yet fully outlined, and the date is legible despite lack of detail at the base of all four digits. The appearance is quite smooth for a mid-grade Chain cent, with just a couple of shallow edge bumps at 10 o'clock on the obverse and wispy grazes in the right obverse and reverse fields and in the center of the reverse. It is a pleasing VF, a desirable circulated example of this scarce die marriage of the United States Mint's first large cent issue.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.

Lovely Choice AU 1793 Sheldon-3 Chain Cent

10007 **1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This is a handsome and thoroughly appealing example of this historic issue from the earliest years of U.S. Mint operations. Satiny surfaces are hard and tight with an overall smooth appearance. Both sides exhibit a marbling of gray-brown, pale olive and rose-orange patina, with the obverse the more boldly toned side. Striking detail is impressive for the type, the reverse sharply defined throughout and the obverse coming up short only over the central high points of Liberty's portrait. A short mark in the upper reverse field below the letter N in UNITED is noted for accuracy. Breen Die State III.

The classic Chain cent of 1793 is the first mass-produced issue that the United States Mint achieved within its own facility and using its own machinery. It is also the first cent struck to the weight standard of 13.48 grams as stipulated by the Act of January 14, 1793. (The original weight standard of 17.11 grams was deemed unacceptable before production began.) The design — a one year type — is credited to Henry Voigt, who completed the dies in February of that year. Circulation strikes were delivered in eight batches from February 27 through March 12 using five die marriages for a total mintage of 36,103 pieces. The mintage for the Sheldon-3 variety, represented here, is thought to be as high as 18,000 pieces, comprising perhaps the bulk of the deliveries from March 2 through 8. A well preserved and aesthetically pleasing survivor, this impressive Choice AU would do well in an advanced type set or specialized early copper collection.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.

Bold Mid-Grade 1793 Chain Cent
AMERICA, With Periods Variety

10008 **1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3+. AMERICA, With Periods. VF-35 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This handsome 1793 Chain cent is warmly and evenly toned in olive-brown with blushes of light rose iridescence evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Both sides exhibit a hard satin texture with only a few scattered marks. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy appearance are noted for accuracy. The reverse definition is impressive, especially in and around the center, while the obverse retains quite bold detail to Liberty's portrait; the word LIBERTY and the date are sharp. All in all this is an aesthetically pleasing mid-grade survivor of a historically significant and perennially popular issue.

The distinct Sheldon-4 variety is the only one of the five known for the 1793 Chain cent that displays periods on the obverse after the word LIBERTY and the date. It is the second most frequently encountered variety of the issue (after S-3) and probably accounted for the bulk of the large cents that the Mint delivered from March 8 through 12, 1793. If so, the mintage from these dies may have amounted to as many as 13,758 coins out of the total of 36,103 pieces for the 1793 Chain cent as an issue. Most survivors are not as well defined as the present Choice VF, especially on the obverse, confirming the desirability of this coin for both type and variety purposes.

PCGS# 91341. NGC ID: 223F.

High Grade 1797 S-131 Cent
Stemless Wreath

10009 **1797 Draped Bust Cent. S-131. Rarity-2+. Reverse of 1797, Stemless Wreath. EF-45 (PCGS).** This is a bold and aesthetically pleasing 1797 cent from a conditionally challenging die pairing. Rich olive-copper patina is seen on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits more extensive medium brown highlights. The strike is nicely centered on both sides but, although the reverse features uniform denticulation around the border, the obverse is devoid of this feature from 2 to 4 o'clock. All devices are sharp and there is appreciable gloss to the satiny surfaces. Several minor marks over and around the obverse portrait are noted, faint spots at the letters E and Y in LIBERTY, short vertical graze in the reverse field inside the letters ER in AMERICA. Breen Die State IV.

The obverse die of Sheldon-131 was previously used to strike the S-129, S-130 and NC-8 varieties, and it is always seen with a large, prominent die break at the border behind Liberty's head in this pairing. The reverse die is one of two for the date with no stems at the base of the wreath; it was also used to strike the S-132 and S-133 varieties (the other reverse die appears in the S-143 and NC-8 pairings). Sheldon-131 is the most readily available of the 1797 Stemless Wreath varieties, but it is seldom offered any finer than the VF grade level. The Condition Census for this variety, based on EAC grading standards and as listed in the 2000 reference *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Large Cents: 1793-1814*, includes coins in the VF-30 to EF-45 range. This is a certainly a significant piece that is sure to appeal to early copper variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 35981. NGC ID: 2243.

Ex Bob Grellman; Doug Bird. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

Key Date 1799 Cent

10010 **1799 Draped Bust Cent. S-189. Rarity-2+. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Secure Holder.** The predominantly bold definition of this rare cent allows ready attribution of both the date and die variety. Blended charcoal-brown and orange-copper patina is seen on both sides, with the surfaces overall rough in texture despite evidence of smoothing that explains the PCGS qualifier. A few speckles of ancient verdigris along the upper obverse border are also noted for accuracy, as is what appears to be a shallow reverse planchet flaw that has obscured the letter F in OF. The rarest *date* in the entire large cent series of 1793 to 1857, the 1799 was produced in small, albeit unknown numbers. We can discount the Mint's reported delivery of 904,585 cents for calendar year 1799 since most of those coins were struck from 1798-dated dies. A small percentage of that total is believed to represent the mintage for the S-188 and NC-1 overdate varieties; the S-189 perfect date coins are thought to have been struck in 1800 since most examples, as here, are on the same dark planchets as many of the 1800 varieties. These planchets are attributed to two shipments of copper that the Mint received from Boulton in England during July of 1799. Despite its imperfections, the present example retains far more detail than many 1799/8 and 1799 cents, and it is sure to find its way into an advanced early copper collection.

PCGS# 1443. NGC ID: 2246.

Famous 1804 Draped Bust Cent

Sharp EF Details

10011 **1804 Draped Bust Cent. S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Considerably sharper than most 1804 cents that we bring to auction, this example features crisp delineation between Liberty's hair tresses, sharp to full peripheral lettering, a clear date, and near-fully denticulated borders around both sides. Toned quite nicely in warm copper-rose patina, the surfaces have been extensively tooled to remove pitting and other elements of a rough texture, evidence of which remains in isolated field areas. The rarest *date* in the large cent series of 1793 to 1857 after only the 1799, the 1804 is another issue with a presumably small mintage. Although Mint records report a delivery of 756,838 cents during calendar year 1804 most, if not all of those coins were struck from 1803-dated dies. The actual mintage from 1804-dated dies may be the 96,500 cents delivered on December 31 of that year, but it is possible that this issue was not struck until 1805, or even 1806. Regardless of exactly when or to what extent they were produced, 1804 cents are scarce and always in demand among advanced early copper date and variety enthusiasts. Noyes Die State B.

PCGS# 1504. NGC ID: 224H.

Exceptional 1807 S-276 Draped Bust Cent

10012 1807 Draped Bust Cent. S-276. Rarity-1. Large Fraction. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. This overall sharply struck 1807 cent displays considerable gloss to hard, satiny surfaces. The left portion of the wreath on the reverse is softly defined, as typical for this variety. The borders are fully denticulated around both sides, the reverse rotated nearly 90 degrees counterclockwise from normal coin alignment with the letter D in UNITED opposite the letter E in LIBERTY on the obverse. Several minor marks are scattered about, including a concentration of tiny nicks along the top of Liberty's drapery, although the overall appearance is quite smooth as reflected by the assigned grade. Marbled medium brown, sandy-tan and copper-rose patina is seen on both sides and adds to the appeal of this handsome piece. Breen Die State I.

Sheldon-276 may very well be the most available variety in the Draped Bust cent series. Even so, the present example is clearly something special given its superior surface preservation and eye appeal. It is graded EAC EF-40 and tied for Condition Census #12 in the Noyes census, which includes only 10 examples in AU or higher grades.

PCGS# 36451. NGC ID: 224M.

Ex Stuart Levine, May 1996; Denis W. Loring; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Robert C. Clark Collection, August 2000, lot 324; Chris Victor-McCawley, October 2000; Heritage's sale of the Walter J. Husak Collection, February 2008, lot 2281.

Rare Silver Restrike 1823 Cent

10013 1823 Matron Head Cent. Privately Issued Restrike. Judd-46, Pollock-6225. Rarity-7. Silver. Plain Edge. MS-63 (PCGS). The slate gray, highly reflective surfaces of this restrike cent are enhanced by blue and silver highlights. It was struck from a heavily rusted and shattered obverse die; the reverse is also heavily rusted with die breaks there. A rare prize, this is one of just two silver 1823 restrike cents certified as MS-63 by PCGS, with none finer. (The other example is the D. Brent Pogue specimen that sold as lot 5156 in our February 2017 sale of Part V of that fabulous collection.) The *uspatterns.com* website notes the following:

"These are believed to have been struck originally by or for Joseph Mickley from dies sold by the Mint as scrap. The obverse is from Newcomb 2 dies and the reverse is from 1813 Sheldon 293 and were struck over several years, probably beginning in the early 1860s, as a copper example was in W.E. Woodward's November 1862 sale of the Finotti collection.

"About a dozen silver examples....were believed to have been struck by John Haseltine in the late 1870s. Both dies show extensive cracks and rust although the reverse die is not in the terminal die state known for the very last copper examples."

Per contra, Q. David Bowers suggests that there is not a shred of evidence linking the evidence of these to famous Philadelphia numismatist Mickley. They seem to have been issued by someone in or around Philadelphia, whose identity is unknown today. Such are the interesting mysteries of restrikes.

In any event, silver restrikes of the 1823 cent are eagerly sought by advanced large cent specialists as well as advanced pattern collectors.

PCGS# 12202. NGC ID: 228U.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.

Small Cents

Mint State 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Pattern
Snow-3 Dies

10014 1856 Flying Eagle Cent. Snow-3. Repunched 5, High Leaves. MS-62 (PCGS). Soft, golden brown luster surrounds the devices and accompanies regions of olive and bluish hues across this lovely rarity. Nicely preserved for the assigned grade, appearing smooth and unblemished under magnification. The strike is sharp and intricate throughout, with evidence of a wire rime tracing the circumference of both sides.

Following the production of small-diameter patterns since 1850, by 1856 the desire to create a new format cent for circulation was at its height. The Mint in Philadelphia struck close to 1,000 examples of James B. Longacre's Flying Eagle design type for distribution to important individuals. Specialist Rick Snow suggests that the Snow-3 variety offered here "makes up most or all of the 634 specimens originally distributed to Congress to help promote passage of the pending coinage bill." The presence of an 1856 Flying Eagle cent in one's collection announces that a major milestone has been accomplished, and this piece is among the most handsome of available representatives.

PCGS# 2013. NGC ID: NULL.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

Extraordinary Gem 1858 Flying Eagle Cent

10015 1858 Flying Eagle Cent. Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type III. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a simply beautiful 1858 Flying Eagle cent with both sides exhibiting intense satin luster on vivid golden-tan surfaces. Tinges of pale apricot iridescence are also evident on the obverse and are highly attractive. Fully struck from the rims to the centers with a virtually appearance, this is a phenomenal condition rarity that will nicely represent the brief Flying Eagle cent series of 1856 to 1858.

The Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858) is the most frequently encountered hub combination of the 1858 Flying Eagle cent. The obverse may be the work of Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet (per Rick Snow, 2014) and, in addition to the size of the letters in the legend, is distinguishable from the Large Letters type through subtle design differences in the eagle. The Low Leaves reverse represents an improvement over its High Leaves predecessor of 1856 and 1857, with the relief lowered to extend working die life. On the Type III variant, represented here, the letter E in ONE is wide open.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.

PCGS Population: 14; 3 finer (all MS-66+).

Fabled Key Date 1877 Indian Cent
Outstanding Quality

10016 **1877 Indian Cent. MS-66 RB (PCGS).** This is a phenomenal premium Gem that ranks among the finest certified survivors of the rarest issue in the circulation strike Indian cent series. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, both sides exhibit a smooth satin texture that borders on pristine. Pretty rose-red luster encircles the peripheries, the central reverse with golden undertones and the balance of the surfaces originally toned in glossy copper-brown. A delight to behold, this condition rarity would serve as a highlight in any specialized Indian cent collection.

With just 852,500 pieces produced, the 1877 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Indian cents after only the final year 1909-S (309,000 struck). The 1877 is rarer than the 1909-S in all grades, however, because it was made during an era in which most collectors were content to obtain a Proof example. As a result, circulation strike 1877 cents were generally overlooked in their day, most finding their way into commercial channels, which generally meant several years of recycling between the Mint and banks. This recycling actually explains the low mintage for the circulation strike 1877.

Although popular during the Civil War and early Reconstruction eras when silver and gold coins had disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest, by the 1870s large quantities of bronze cents had begun to accumulate in banks as public demand for them waned. Through the Act of 1871 Congress authorized the Mint to redeem these bronze cents (along with copper and nickel coins), melt them, and use the metal retrieved to strike new coins. In 1874 the Mint modified this practice by simply reissuing the redeemed coins alongside whatever newly struck examples were required to meet demand. In 1877, a depression year, the Philadelphia Mint redeemed an unusually large number of cents — 9,908,148 coins (per Rick Snow, 2014) — and reissued 9,821,500 coins, largely meeting demand. Relatively few new coins were required, explaining the limited mintage for the 1877 Indian cent.

This issue is eagerly sought in all grades, both circulated and Mint State, the present Gem sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 2128. NGC ID: 2284.

PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer in this category.

Key Date Proof 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln Cent

10017 **1909 Lincoln Cent. V.D.B. Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** A lovely Choice example of this fabled one-year design type in the Proof Lincoln cent series. Vivid pinkish-rose surfaces are satiny in texture with an overall smooth appearance. Fully struck, carefully preserved, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

The Lincoln cent with the designer's initials V.D.B. was struck only in 1909, partially explaining the rarity of this Proof. While 1,194 pieces were reportedly struck, only 400 to 600 examples of the Proof 1909 V.D.B. are thought to have been distributed to contemporary collectors. The rest were destroyed in the Mint, probably shortly after modification of the design to remove Brenner's initials. Also contributing to the rarity is the deep satin texture, which found little favor with contemporary Americans. Many of the coins sold were likely spent or otherwise mishandled, further reducing the number of survivors. Today, the 1909 V.D.B. has the lowest certified population of any Proof Lincoln cent, and it is the leading rarity of its type. The present specimen, particularly desirable with full Red surfaces, represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 3302. NGC ID: 22KR.

PCGS Population: 10; 16 finer in this category (Proof-67+ RD finest).

Vividly Toned Superb Proof 1915 Cent

10018 **1915 Lincoln Cent. Proof-67 ★ RB (NGC).** With splashes of vivid multicolored iridescence to a base of warm rose-orange color, this is an exceptionally attractive example of the scarce Proof 1915 cent. Fully struck with a soft satin texture to the finish, the surfaces are expertly preserved at the Superb Gem grade level. The penultimate issue in the early Proof Lincoln cent series, the 1915 has a limited mintage of 1,150 pieces. This is the rarest Proof cent of its era after only the classic 1909 V.D.B. and the final year 1916. Specimens that are as smooth and attractive as the present coin are particularly challenging to locate under normal market conditions. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Lincoln cent enthusiast that deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 3322. NGC ID: 22KY.

NGC Census: 2, just one of which includes a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 0 finer in the RB category.

Sharp Full Red Gem 1918-S Lincoln Cent

10019 **1918-S Lincoln Cent. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** This vivid Gem combines a deep rose-red obverse with a reverse that is awash in pale gold and medium orange luster. Both sides are equally sharp in strike with a soft satin texture to the finish. Exceptionally well produced and preserved for the issue, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a top flight Lincoln cent collection.

The 1918-S has a mintage of 34,680,000 pieces, heavily circulated survivors of which are plentiful due to widespread hoarding during the 1940s and 1950s. Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated survivors are scarce, the same being true of low end Mint State coins. This issue is rare in Gem full Red, due to a combination of inadequate striking quality and poor surface preservation. In fact, the typical 1918-S encountered in today's market exhibits blurry definition to the devices from having been struck from worn dies. That the present example is both uniformly sharp in strike with smooth, fully lustrous surfaces that define it as a conditionally rare survivor of this challenging issue.

PCGS# 2512. NGC ID: 22BX.

PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer in this category (MS-65+ RD).

One of the Finest Certified 1920-S Cents

10020 **1920-S Lincoln Cent. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH.** An impressive strike and condition rarity that is sure to catch the eye of astute Lincoln cent enthusiasts. Bathed in satiny medium orange luster, both sides also reveal tinges of pale rose as the coin rotates under a light. Unusually well struck from fresh dies, the devices are boldly to sharply defined over even the more trivial elements of the design. Expectably smooth for the assigned grade, this coin would serve as a highlight in the finest Lincoln cent date and mint set.

The 1920-S cent is a frustrating issue for collectors of the series, as it faces both manufacturing and preservation challenges that make locating an example like the present piece an infrequent occurrence. Production had dropped off considerably to just 46,220,000 coins compared to the 139,760,000 cents struck in San Francisco the year before. This relatively limited mintage was plagued by overall poor quality and heavily worn dies, delivering an issue with chronically deplorable striking characteristics. Gem full Red examples are extremely rare, and even among those few examples that PCGS has certified as MS-65 RD striking quality varies greatly. Well rendered pieces, as here, deserve and often command considerable premiums.

PCGS# 2530. NGC ID: 22C5.

PCGS Population: 14; 0 finer in this category.

Choice Uncirculated 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent

10021 **1955 Lincoln Cent. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC.** A simply beautiful example of this popular Lincoln cent variety, significant for the full medium orange luster that it retains. Boldly struck with a soft satin texture to the surfaces, both sides offer solid Choice quality that is fully deserving of the coveted CAC designation.

Some years ago, not long after the first 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cents were discovered and popularized by James Ruddy, Dave Bowers inquired at the Mint and learned that about 40,000 examples were struck. At that time a press inspector noticed the defect, and destroyed pieces that had been accumulating in a bin behind the press in question. Some 24,000 others had already been mixed with the output from other presses and were on their way to be bagged and sent to the Federal Reserve system. There was no thought that these would have any special value, as at that time there was hardly any numismatic interest in what we call Mint errors today. Such pieces of various denominations, when they did surface, were generally called "freaks." Distribution of the estimated 24,000 pieces was to banks in the greater Boston area, in western Massachusetts around Pittsfield, and in the Southern Tier area of New York State, the district encompassing Endicott, Johnson City and Binghamton. Beginning in 1958, Dave Bowers and Jim Ruddy, then associated in the Empire Coin Company in Johnson City, started making a market for such pieces, advertising for them in different newspapers. At the same time, these were offered for sale retail, at prices generally from $7.95 per coin upward. Later, the price went way upward. Today it is estimated that about 3,000 to 4,000 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cents exist. All pieces have the reverse die misaligned about 5% counterclockwise from the normal 180 degree rotation. As there are many counterfeits, purchasing an example certified by a leading service, as here, is mandatory. We are confident that this piece, scarce with Choice full Red quality, will easily find its way into an advanced collection of Lincoln cents and/or popular 20th century Mint varieties.

PCGS# 2827. NGC ID: 22FG.

Condition Rarity Proof 1873 Open 3 Two-Cent Piece

10022 **1873 Two-Cent Piece. Open 3. Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** A breathtakingly beautiful example of this scarce and enigmatic issue. Both sides exhibit a pleasing blend of medium orange color and glossy brown toning, the reverse further enhanced by splashes of vivid salmon pink and lilac-blue iridescence. Fully defined from the rims to the centers with a smooth, virtually pristine satin texture. This is the more elusive of the two date logotypes of the final year Proof-only 1873 two-cent piece, survivors approximately two and a half times rarer than their Close 3 counterparts. Traditional numismatic wisdom has it that the Close 3 examples are originals and the Open 3 specimens restrikes, although there is no documentary evidence to support this theory. The Open 3 is a significant condition rarity above the Proof-65 level of preservation, the premium Gem offered here is of further desirability given the amount of original mint color that it retains. A highlight of the extensive two-cent piece offerings in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 3655. NGC ID: 2754.

PCGS Population: 17; 0 finer in this category.

From the Alexander Collection.

Gem Proof 1867 Rays Nickel
A Classic Rarity

10023 **1867 Shield Nickel. Rays. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** This is an outstanding example of one of the rarest issues among U.S. Mint Proof coinage. Fully struck with a soft satin texture, the device contrast markedly with deep reflectivity in the fields. The overall appearance is one of silver white brilliance, although closer inspection does reveal subtle iridescent highlights of silver and pale rose. Devoid of even trivial blemishes, the validity of the Gem grade from PCGS is assured in our minds.

Introduced in 1866, the copper-nickel five-cent coin has remained an integral part of our nation's coinage ever since. The origins of this new style coin were born out of the suspension of specie payments during the Civil War. Gold coins disappeared from circulation in late 1861 and silver coins in the spring of 1862. Initially the silver half dime was replaced with five-cent Fractional Currency notes, which circulated well after the war concluded with General Robert E. Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Virginia in 1865. In order to provide an alternative to these notes, Congress followed the three-cent copper-nickel coins of 1865 with similar five-cent copper-nickel coins authorized by the Act of May 16, 1866. Both denominations have planchets composed of 75% copper blended with 25% nickel. When initially discussed the proposed weight of the new copper-nickel coin was to be around 30 grains, or about one and half times the existing but not currently circulating silver half dime. As discussions progressed, Joseph Wharton, whose nickel output was larger than any other and who essentially controlled the market, was able to convince Congress to increase the weight to 77 grains, thereby using more nickel for each coin produced (the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania bears his name today). Mint Engraver James Barton Longacre designed the new coin, with the obverse displaying a large central shield with arrows crossed at its base, draped in a hanging wreath with a broad cross above. The date is below and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is in small letters at the top. For the reverse a large Arabic 5 is central, with 13 small stars surrounding, with 13 glory rays, each alternating in sequence around the 5. Above the 5 is the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA with the word CENTS below.

The inclusion of the rays on the reverse proved to be problematic. The combination of copper and nickel produced a very hard planchet that was difficult to strike up fully with the intended designs. Furthermore the nickel alloy was so hard that the dies soon developed cracks and did not last long during the coining process. When complaints reached Treasury Secretary McCulloch, he promptly ordered the rays be removed on January 21, 1867, and production was halted until new dies could be created, which came into production on February 1, 1867.

Research by R.W. Julian found that Chief Coiner Snowden delayed striking Proofs of the Rays design for inclusion in annual Proof sets for the initial weeks of January in 1867. However, it is entirely likely that Mint Director Henry Linderman had the 1867 Rays Proofs struck clandestinely to be distributed to his collector friends, as was common during the Linderman era at the Philadelphia Mint. The fact that at least four different die marriages exist of this rare coin in Proof finish (per the research of John Dannreuther, in particular), seems to point to multiple striking periods, perhaps well after the designs had been replaced by the No Rays style (although there is no evidence on the timing beyond the coins that exist today).

Exactly how many coins were struck also remains a mystery, although it was probably on the order of only 100 or so coins given an extant population of approximately 60 coins (per *PCGS CoinFacts*). The Proof 1867 Rays five-cent coin remains one of the key issues to the Shield nickel series and to the entire copper-nickel five-cent series.

PCGS# 83818. NGC ID: 26G7.

PCGS Population: 8; 9 finer in this category (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

Remarkable Near-Mint 1918/7-D Nickel

10024 **1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel. FS-101. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** This is an exceptionally high grade example for this elusive and conditionally challenging Buffalo nickel overdate. Both sides are toned with appealing rose and gold patina over pale gray surfaces. The surfaces are pleasingly smooth and the often seen pattern of die erosion is present around the peripheries on both sides. Even so, the focal devices in and around the centers are rather well defined, and the all-important 7 underdigit is bold and readily evident.

Most known examples of 1918/7-D were retrieved from circulation many years after the coins were produced, and today the majority of certified pieces are confined to the lowest grades on the numismatic scale (Good and VG are typical). Survivors grading Fine or better are decidedly in the top half of the extant population, while in premium quality AU-58 the present offering certainly numbers among our finest for this overdate in recent memory. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Buffalo nickel or variety collector to add an important condition rarity to their collection.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

Finest Certified 1919 Buffalo Nickel

10025 **1919 Buffalo Nickel. MS-68 (NGC).** An outstanding condition rarity that ranks as the single finest certified 1919 nickel. Both sides are not only so carefully preserved as to be virtually pristine, but they are beautifully toned in vivid multicolored iridescence. Fully struck to further distinguish it from the typical Mint State survivor of this issue, this satiny and silky smooth Superb Gem is sure to please even the most discerning type or date collector.

With a generous mintage of 60,868,000 pieces and an above average rate of survival as a Philadelphia Mint issue, the 1919 is one of the most common early date Buffalo nickels in Mint State. While Choice and Gem examples abound in numismatic circles, many are overall softly defined from having been struck from inadequately hubbed dies. The coin offered here is a noteworthy exception in this regard, its expert surface preservation and gorgeous toning further defining it as quite possibly the finest 1919 Buffalo nickel extant.

PCGS# 3941. NGC ID: 22RL.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer.

Remarkable Cameo Proof 1937 Nickel

10026 **1937 Buffalo Nickel. Proof-67+ Cameo (NGC).** An impressive strike rarity from the final year of Proof Buffalo nickel production. Golden-tinged surfaces reveal an uncommon degree of field to device contrast for an issue that is typically offered with a universally brilliant finish from the dies. Fully defined and virtually pristine, the finest type or date set would be immeasurably enhanced by the addition of this beautiful specimen.

The 1937 is the highest mintage and most readily obtainable Proof in the Buffalo nickel series. As related above, however, this issue was produced with an all-brilliant finish that nearly precluded the existence of cameo specimens. We say nearly because the major certification services have graded a small number of examples in the Cameo category. The total is extremely limited, however, amounting to just 22 grading events at PCGS and NGC combined. The present specimen is tied with an identically graded Proof-67+ Cameo at PCGS as the finest certified, and its offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Proof type or date collector.

PCGS# 83996. NGC ID: 278Z.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in this category. The corresponding PCGS population is also 1/0.

Condition Rarity 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel

10027 **1937-D Buffalo Nickel. FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a beautiful 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo nickel with crescents of golden-orange iridescence lining the left obverse and reverse borders. Delicate silver-rose highlights are seen elsewhere. The luster is satiny and full throughout and the sharp striking detail enhances the coin's desirability for advanced Buffalo nickel and variety collectors.

The ever-popular and eagerly sought 3-Legged Buffalo nickel came about as a result of clashing that occurred when the obverse and reverse dies struck each other in the absence of an intervening planchet. Such processing troubles are common in most mints, and these occur when the planchet feeder tube gets clogged or simply runs out of planchets to feed into the press. When noticed by mint employees, clash marks are removed by filing down the fields ever so slightly. In the case of this famous issue, however, die filing also removed the bison's right foreleg. Traces of unrelated die rust or spalling (die wear) are also noted on this reverse: along the bison's back below the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, on its rear legs, and in the field below its belly. These features are always present on genuine examples.

Thanks to having been discovered in the year of issue, this variety is fairly available in grades through at least the middle to upper reaches of AU. Mint State examples can also be had with some patience, but only if one is willing to accept the subdued luster and/or poor striking quality that characterize most such pieces. As a very well produced and preserved Gem, the coin offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity that is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

PCGS Population: 55; 14 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Domino Collection II.

Phenomenal Strike Rarity 1961-D Jefferson Nickel

PCGS MS-64 FS with a Pop of Just 2/2

10028 **1961-D Jefferson Nickel. MS-64 FS (PCGS). QA.** An exceptionally well produced survivor of this usually bluntly struck issue. The obverse exhibits uniformly sharp detail, while the even more important reverse is sharp to full from the rim to the center. The dome and portico of Monticello are well rendered, the columns and door clear, and each step is at least fully separated from end to end, if not crisply delineated. Satiny and smooth with subtle silvery highlights to otherwise brilliant surfaces, advanced specialists in this series would be wise to take advantage of the fleeting bidding opportunity that this lot represents.

As a rule, the Denver Mint did a poor job striking Jefferson nickels during the 1960s and early 1970s, the facility's only concern to get as many coins into commercial channels as quickly and expeditiously as possible. The result is a multitude of softly struck examples among Mint State survivors, the typical piece especially blunt in the center of the reverse with little to no detail to the finer elements of Monticello. Some issues from this era are virtually unobtainable with Full Steps definition, the leading rarities in this category the 1961-D, offered here, 1968-D, 1969-D and 1970-D. Regarding the 1961-D, in fact, PCGS has certified just four examples in the Full Steps category, underscoring the significance of the present offering.

PCGS# 84070. NGC ID: 22VB.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (MS-65 FS finest). These are the only four grading events for the 1961-D in PCGS Full Steps.

Impressive Choice AU 1796 LIKERTY Half Dime

10029 **1796 Draped Bust Half Dime. LM-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. AU-55 (NGC).** A splendid example of this scarce, conditionally challenging early half dime type. Boldly toned in steel-olive, both sides also exhibit more vivid antique gold undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is ideally centered on both sides, the borders uniformly denticulated around devices that retain plenty of bold to sharp detail. Many devices are fully defined, in fact, and with appreciable satin luster, this is an exceptionally well produced and preserved coin by early U.S. Mint standards.

The popular 1796 is the first of only two half dime years that feature the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type. Two die marriages are known with Logan-McCloskey 1, represented here, corresponding to the LIKERTY *Guide Book* variety. This name is derived from the use of a broken B punch that gives that letter the appearance of a K. While not as rare as LM-2, LM-1 is scarce in its own right with most survivors well worn, if not also impaired. The handsome Choice AU offered here would serve as a highlight in any cabinet.

PCGS# 38596. NGC ID: 22ZX.

Handsome Choice EF 1797 Half Dime
Rare 13 Stars Variety

10030 1797 Draped Bust Half Dime. LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). A warmly patinated and wholly original example of this rare *Guide Book* variety of the 1797 Draped Bust half dime. Both sides are awash in bold golden-gray toning, the surfaces smooth in hand and holding up nearly as well under closer scrutiny with a loupe. We can find no significant blemishes, in fact, allowing one to focus on overall sharp detail that remains from a well executed strike. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more pleasing example of either the type or variety.

Logan-McCloskey 4 is the only die marriage of the 1797 13 Stars *Guide Book* variety, and it is the rarest of the four known die pairings of the issue. The obverse die was the last prepared for this issue, the 13 stars around the border signifying the Mint's abandonment of the plan to keep adding additional stars to our nation's coinage as new states joined the Union. After Tennessee's admission during the summer of 1796, the number of stars required under the original plan increased to 16. This resulted in a crowded design, and shortly after it was decided to default to 13 stars in honor of the original 13 colonies.

Survivors of this variety are elusive in all grades, and most are well worn, if not also impaired. Mint State examples are all but unknown, and even at the Choice EF and AU levels the 1797 LM-4 is a significant rarity. A find for the advanced numismatist specializing in early half dime varieties.

PCGS# 4260. NGC ID: 22ZZ.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection.

Exceedingly Rare Proof 1840 No Drapery Half Dime
The Pittman-Gardner Specimen
Tied for Finest of Just Five Examples Known

10031 1840 Liberty Seated Half Dime. No Drapery. Proof-66 (NGC). An exquisite specimen that is tied for finest known for this extremely rare early Proof Liberty Seated half dime issue. Both sides are richly original in appearance with bold charcoal-mauve patina blanketing the surfaces. Shimmering reflectivity to the finish is readily appreciable as the coin rotates under a light. Fully struck, expertly preserved and highly appealing.

As the advanced numismatist will immediately recognize, this is an exceedingly rare type and issue in Proof format. The 1840 No Drapery half dimes were prepared at a time when the Mint had not yet started marketing yearly Proof coinage to contemporary collectors. Mintages for these specially prepared coins were not recorded at the time, and only a small number of pieces were produced. They were not offered publicly, but rather were struck for inclusion in special presentation Proof sets that were generally reserved for official purposes. In his cataloging for Part I of the John Jay Pittman Collection sale, David W. Akers estimates that no more than 10 Proof sets were prepared in 1840, a figure that seems reasonable given that only five Proof 1840 No Drapery half dimes are currently known. One of the extant specimens is unavailable for private ownership as it is permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution's National Numismatic Collection. Of the other four pieces, the only one that rivals the present Proof-66 in quality is the identically graded Kaufman-Greensboro specimen. The other two examples are the Eliasberg-O'Neal and Allenburger-Bareford specimens. With so few examples known, it should come as no surprise to read that our offerings for this issue have been few and far between over the years. Once the present coin sells it is likely to remain off the market for many years, which probability prompts us to encourage a strong bid from the astute collector who seeks to add this important rarity to their holdings. The brevity of the No Drapery design type and the even greater rarity of the Proof 1838 and 1839 further enhances the significance of this offering.

The five known Proof 1840 No Drapery half dimes are as follows:

1 - **NGC Proof-66.** Ex O.K. Rumbel of Mission, Texas, sold to the following for $20 on August 21, 1947; John Jay Pittman; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, October 1997, lot 460; Superior's sale of May 2003, lot 2327; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, June 2014, lot 30215; our Baltimore Auction of March 2016, lot 13036. **The present example**.

2- **NGC Proof-66.** Ex Heritage's sale of the Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Proof Sets, Part I, August 2007, lot 1779; Heritage's sale of the Greensboro Collection, Part V, January 2014, lot 5182. The coin was previously certified Proof-65 by PCGS.

3 - **PCGS Proof-64.** Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 950; Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2012, lot 3118; Heritage's sale of the Jim O'Neal Collection of U.S. Type, Part I, April 2014, lot 5554.

4 - **Gem Proof.** Ex B. Mex Mehl's sale of the Dr. C.A. Allenburger Collection, March 1948, lot 987; our (Stack's) sale of the Harold S. Bareford Collection, October 1981, lot 59. To the best of our knowledge this coin has yet to be certified by either PCGS or NGC.

5 - **Proof.** National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution.

PCGS# 4416. NGC ID: 2358.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 2, both at NGC; 0 finer.

Ex O.K. Rumbel of Mission, Texas, sold to the following for $20 on August 21, 1947; John Jay Pittman; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, October 1997, lot 460; Superior's sale of May 2003, lot 2327; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, June 2014, lot 30215; our Baltimore Auction of March 2016, lot 13036.

Dimes

Incredible Choice Mint State 1797 Draped Bust Dime

Among the Finest Known for the Variety

Only Two Auction Appearances in the Past 50 Years

10032 1797 Draped Bust Dime. JR-2. Rarity-4. 13 Stars. MS-64 (NGC). A gorgeous example of this prized early type, the surfaces are dusted in soft shades of gold, violet and powder blue that deepen toward the borders. The fields are silken and lustrous, contrasting nicely with the more frosty texture that blankets the design elements. Evidence of strike doubling is noted on Liberty's profile, in addition to the date and reverse legend. The overall preservation is truly exceptional. Obstruction of the dies during striking has imparted an arcing flaw to the right of the date, allowing for a convenient pedigree marker to trace this piece through future market appearances.

By a slight margin, JR-2 is considered the scarcer of the two varieties of the 1797 dime. The JR-1 variety marked the end of the policy of adding a star to the obverse for every state in the Union, as the addition of Tennessee in 1796 had made the obverses of the silver and gold coins appear entirely too crowded. This variety is the first of the new design, featuring 13 stars, an aspect that would remain constant for over a century. *PCGS CoinFacts* suggests that five Mint State coins exist, which is corroborated by the three examples certified by PCGS and the two pieces certified by NGC. The present example is tied with the Pogue specimen offered as lot 1036 of our May 2015 sale, which brought $176,250. While the Pogue specimen has been featured in some of the most impressive cabinets assembled over the past century, the present example is a relative newcomer to the modern numismatic market, having been offered at public auction only twice in the past 50 years. Its provenance can be traced back to Abe Kosoff's ANA Auction of August 1968, in which it realized $1,704.35 as lot 1374. Draped Bust dime and early U.S. type specialists alike will surely recognize the significant opportunity offered by this stunning example.

PCGS# 38749. NGC ID: 236D.

NGC Census (JR-2 attribution only): just 1; with a single MS-65 finer.

From Abe Kosoff's ANA Auction of August 1968, lot 1374, where it realized $1,704.35; Lyn Knight's auction of June 2017, lot 10039.

Gem 1798/7 16-Star Reverse Dime

The Ed Price Coin

10033 1798/7 Draped Bust Dime. JR-1. Rarity-3. 16-Star Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny luster frames the brilliant silver gray surfaces of this memorable early dime. Examination reveals faint hints of toning on the reverse. The surfaces are consistent with the description in the JR book, which cites a "generally shallow" strike, "some central weakness," and a "granular appearance due to rusted or poorly polished die." The obverse is fairly well detailed, though lapping has removed a portion of the lowest curl. This followed heavy die clashing, of which some evidence remains. The overdate is visible to even the naked eye. A curved lint mark is visible across the edge of Liberty's drapery; another nearby vertical mark also appears to have been from the moment of striking. The central reverse is fairly flat, but the star cluster is boldly defined, with nearly every star showing a complete center. This reverse retains the distinctive 16 star layout, a crowded design concept that would be abandoned in 1797. This die, a leftover, was previously used on 1797 quarter eagles.

This Gem was collected by the connoisseur Ed Price as the finest he could locate in decades of searching, a period that included the sales of the Lovejoy, Bolen, Eliasberg, and other important collections. While there are a fair number of Mint State examples of this variety, most are fairly lifeless, devoid of natural surface, and unappealing. The attractive Eric P. Newman coin, off the market for generations, has recently been graded MS-65+ by PCGS, giving it a fractional point edge in the competition for finest known. The piece noted in the JR book as "finest seen," ex Scanlon and Lovejoy, was graded MS-62 by NGC when it sold in 1990. The present example is clearly far finer.

PCGS# 38750. NGC ID: 236F.

PCGS Population (JR-1 variety only): 5; 1 finer (MS-65+).

Ex Ed Price Collection, via Stuart Levine; Heritage's sale of the Ed Price Collection, July 2008, lot 1417; our (Stack's Bowers Galleries'), in conjunction with Sotheby's, sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part 1, May 2015, lot 1037.

Condition Rarity 1801 Dime
JR-1
Registry Set Candidate

10034 1801 Draped Bust Dime. JR-1. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). This satiny and lustrous 1801 dime is lightly toned in delicate golden iridescence. Well struck for an early dime, both sides display partial denticulation around the borders with otherwise bold definition that wanes appreciably only over the central high points. A minor planchet flaw (as made) at 11 o'clock relative to the obverse is also evident at the lower left reverse border. Overall smooth and visually appealing, this is a significant condition rarity.

Mint records report a mintage of 34,640 dimes for calendar year 1801. Given the scarcity of survivors of this date, it seems likely that many of the coins included in that mintage were from 1800-dated dies. Two die marriages were used to produce the 1801-dated dimes, and they share the same obverse. In the earlier JR-1 marriage, represented here, this die exhibits a spine from the top of Liberty's hair that nearly touches the left foot of the letter E in LIBERTY. This spine was removed by die polishing before the JR-2 variety was coined, although in both marriages the obverse die exhibits considerable roughness from pitting that is most extensive in the upper left and lower right fields.

The two reverse dies are easiest to distinguish by the size of the letter As in the legend. On the reverse of JR-1, the As are wide. This die is further identified by the presence of a spine from the upper right corner of the shield. Like the obverse, this reverse is also extensively pitted with considerable evidence of die rust throughout.

The extant population of the 1801 dime is on the order of just 200 to 250 coins (per Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi and Michael Sherrill in the 2015 reference *Bust Dime Variety Attribution Guide*). The two varieties are of roughly equal scarcity with the vast majority of survivors in low grades through VF. Choice AUs such as this are equally as rare as Mint State pieces, and the present example would certainly be a significant addition to even the finest type or variety set.

PCGS# 4471. NGC ID: 236J.

PCGS Population (both die marriages of the issue): 3; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

The "Forgotten" Eliasberg 1804 14-Star Reverse Dime

Ex 1907 David S. Wilson Sale

Finest Certified by PCGS

10035 1804 Draped Bust Dime. JR-2. Rarity-5. 14-Star Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). The rarer of the two varieties of this equally rare date, long acclaimed as "unknown in Mint State," though the quality of this specimen and a recently discovered example challenge that assertion.

The obverse shows strong luster and intact cartwheel, while the reverse is frosty and more subtly lustrous. Overall gold surfaces exhibit deep amber and traces of violet and blue clinging to the obverse border. The reverse transitions from silver gray in the northwest quadrant to deep amber and gold in the southwest. The left periphery of both sides is a bit softly struck, as always seen on this die marriage, suggesting axial misalignment of the dies, but the centers are well detailed. The surfaces are virtually free of marks and choice. The obverse die was a veteran of the 1804 JR-1 dime marriage, the reverse was previously muled to a quarter eagle obverse. This would be the last appearance of each of these two dies, and the obverse likely survived only a short interval beyond this coin. A substantial bisecting die crack emerges from the rim above star 13, delicately at first, crosses Liberty's chin and gains prominence at her cheek, and then travels through the hair to the left base of the letter B in LIBERTY. Another die crack runs through the upright of the letter T and meets the first at Liberty's temple, while another originates at the rim outside of star 10 and continues toward the nose. An additional crack runs into Liberty's cleavage. While this piece, in our estimate, is accurately graded, the visual appeal is superb and its desirability cannot be topped.

Cataloged by S. Hudson Chapman in the important 1907 sale of the David S. Wilson Collection as:

"Extremely fine. Mint luster. Shows the border of the beads inside of rim around one-half obverse, which is more than usual. This border is the same as on the dollar. One of the finest specimens known. Extremely rare. Plate VIII."

How this piece came to reside in the Eliasberg Collection is a mystery. Page 53 of the Clapp family notebook, depicted in our (Bowers and Merena's) 1996 Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection catalog, lists the early dimes in the collection of J.M Clapp. While one 1804 appears (the 13-Star Reverse sold as lot 1052 in the 1996 Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. sale), this coin does not. The 1954 Anderson-Dupont sale mentions under lot 1528, a low grade specimen of this variety, "none in the Eliasberg collection," so this coin must have been acquired after that date.

In cataloging this piece for our May 2015 sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I, John Kraljevich reflects that,

"[I] may have been the first numismatist outside of the Eliasberg family to have seen this coin in decades. Tasked with cataloging the family's world gold coins, I came to know Richard Eliasberg well and visited regularly. As additional small groups of world coins were discovered in the family holdings, usually relatively minor pieces, I would go to Baltimore to view them and help with appraisals. On one visit, Mr. Eliasberg showed me this coin, asking if it was anything special. I offered that it was the best 1804 dime I'd ever seen and probably one of the best extant."

After it reappeared and sold at auction in 2007, this hunch was confirmed: it was the finest 1804 dime known. Dime expert Ed Price acquired it soon after and he wrote:

"This is easily the finest 1804 dime of either variety that I have seen or heard of. I was a little surprised that this coin did not grade as Uncirculated. In any case, it is clearly finer than any others I am aware of."

The authors of the JR book called this variety a "major rarity in high grade; unknown in Mint State." The R.L. Miles coin (Stack's, 1969) was the best they recorded, graded EF-45.

Since the 2008 Ed Price sale, a newly discovered specimen has been graded MS-63 by NGC, making it the sole Mint State coin graded by either service. This Eliasberg piece is the finest graded by PCGS by five points and is probably the second finest known.

PCGS# 38767. NGC ID: 236P.

PCGS Population (JR-2 variety only): just 1; 0 finer.

Ex David S. Wilson Collection, before 1906; From S. Hudson Chapman's sale of the David S. Wilson Collection, March 1907, lot 694; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, before 1976; Richard A. Eliasberg, by descent; Heritage's sale of January 2007, lot 861; Ed Price Collection; Heritage's sale of the Ed Price Collection, July 2008, lot 1443; our (Stack's Bowers)/ Sotheby's sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I, May 2015, lot 1046.

Exquisite Proof 1837 No Stars Dime Rarity

10036 1837 Liberty Seated Dime. No Stars. Fortin-101. Rarity-7. Large Date, Repunched Date. Proof-66 (NGC). A richly and originally toned Gem to represent this classic rarity form the first year of the Liberty Seated dime series. Iridescent gold, blue and rose lilac undertones backlight dominant charcoal-rose patina. Reflective fields are easily appreciated with the aid of direct lighting, and even the most casual perusal of the surfaces reveals that the strike is razor sharp throughout. Expertly preserved with a silky smooth appearance, this lovely specimen belongs in an advanced type set or specialized collection of early Proof Liberty Seated coinage.

The mintage of the first year Proof 1837 Liberty Seated dime was not recorded, but it was no doubt extremely limited during an era long before the Mint started marketing Proofs to collectors in earnest. The PCGS website suggests that some 25 to 30 examples are known in Proof format. In Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988), the author writes:

"In triumph, Mint Director Robert Maskell Patterson on June 30, 1837, ordered the newly completed Gobrecht dies to be placed into the dime press, and some 30 brilliant Proofs struck for presentation to Treasury officials and other VIPs. About 20 of these Proofs survive today, mostly cleaned, some scratched; one is in the Smithsonian Institution, from the Mint Cabinet collection where Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt had placed it."

In the same reference, Breen also lists the quantity struck of the date as "30+." Numbers and guesswork aside, two things are certain — Proofs of this issue are rare and elusive, and the present piece will see plenty of attention from savvy bidders.

In our opinion the cameo-like obverse of the No Stars type gives it a special distinction. As attractive as the later Liberty Seated issues with stars are, the plain field, also echoed on the half dimes of this type and the 1836 Gobrecht dollar, impart a special quality. This coin is truly beautiful.

PCGS# 4718. NGC ID: 23BN.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer in this category (Proof-67)

Gem Proof 1853 Liberty Seated Dime With Arrows

10037 1853 Liberty Seated Dime. Arrows. Proof-65 (NGC). This brilliant silver Gem displays all die characteristics very clearly. The central devices are sharply struck and have a satiny silver frost. The fields are in pleasant contrast, displaying considerable reflectivity on both sides. The dies obviously clashed hard, and artifacts of this clashing are easily seen. The obverse exhibits strong remnants in the right field, and under close inspection die striations from the attempt to grind out the die damage become clear. These are perfectly uniform, parallel, and oriented from the upper left downward to the lower right. The reverse shows artifacts of the clashing around the letters of ONE DIME and are most pronounced at the ME and nearby. Similar to the obverse, fine striations are seen across the surface from the die polishing but on this side, additional fine polishing work is seen around the AME of AMERICA. These are difficult to see on toned pieces, as they are quite fine, but they are clear on this brilliant Gem.

It is believed that five examples of this issue were struck in Proof, and modern estimates are four to five survivors, a number supported by the population data of the major grading services. PCGS records 3 events, while NGC records a total of five, of these, two are noted as Proof-66, but these are likely the same coin and it may be the Kauffman example currently residing in a PCGS 66+ holder.

As an aside, it is interesting to study the dies of these pieces, as the character is different from what we have come to think proper for Proofs, namely glasslike mirrored fields from fresh, well cared for dies, and sharp frosted devices. However, in the early years of Proof manufacture, the standards were not as stringent and many issues are seen with all sorts of die anomalies and imperfect mirrors as is the case with the 1853 Arrows dimes. In fact, this generality is true of other Proofs of this date. Indeed, nearly all of them share the characteristics described here.

Back to the present coin, this appears to rank as the third finest known 1853 Arrows Proof dime, falling behind the Kauffman Proof-66+ (PCGS) and the Pittman Proof-65 (PCGS). It outranks the Norweb Proof-63 (NGC) and the Kamal Ahwash Choice Proof. It is absolutely a wonderful example in its own right and few collectors will ever see, let alone own, one of these great rarities.

PCGS# 4742. NGC ID: 23CE.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-66).

From Superior's Sale of October 2000, Lot 4345; our October 2014 sale of the 1853 Collection, Lot 10016.

Highly Elusive 1874-CC Dime
The Rarest Issue of the Liberty Seated Type

10038 1874-CC Liberty Seated Dime. Arrows. Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-5+. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An issue that enjoys strong demand at all levels of preservation, this more affordable VF is sure to appeal to a great many buyers in today's market. The obverse is rather pleasantly toned in pale gold and silver gray, the reverse more boldly patinated in golden-charcoal. All devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable, and the rims are distinct from the adjacent field areas. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier, but the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for an issue that is often associated with surface and/or environmental damage.

The early Carson City dimes remain among the most difficult in the entire Liberty Seated series for collectors to obtain at any grade level. There was next to no numismatic interest when the 10,817 Arrows dimes of 1874 entered circulation, remaining largely in the Western states serving the needs of the local community for many years. By the time interest in mintmarked coinage grew, there were very few opportunities for Eastern collectors to acquire an 1874-CC dime at any level of preservation. Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe estimates that between 35 and 50 coins exist in all grades, "meaning that any example is a numismatic prize," as Q. David Bowers wrote of the issue in our August 2012 Philadelphia ANA sale. As one of the undisputed key date issues in its series, the appearance of any example is sure to catch the eye of Liberty Seated collectors and Carson City Mint enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 4669. NGC ID: 23BL.

Premium Gem 1894-O Barber Dime

10039 1894-O Barber Dime. MS-66 (PCGS). Remarkably well struck for a New Orleans Mint Barber dime, this expertly preserved Gem ranks among the finest certified survivors of this conditionally challenging issue. Sharply, if not fully defined throughout with wisps of iridescent toning to smooth satin surfaces.

The 1894-O is a low mintage issue (720,000 pieces produced) that, like most New Orleans Mint Barber coins, suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. It is the second rarest Barber dime from this mint in terms of total number of Mint State examples known, and it is actually the rarest in MS-65 and higher grades, surpassing even the more highly regarded 1895-O. (These rankings are per Jeff Ambio, *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes*, 2009.) A highlight of the present sale, and a coin that would do justice to the finest date and mint set.

PCGS# 4804. NGC ID: 23DU.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Frog Run Farm Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Lily Nicole Collection, April 2015, lot 4992.

Noteworthy Condition Rarity 1896-O Dime

10040 **1896-O Barber Dime. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an exceptionally well preserved example of an issue that is typically offered well worn. Not only is this coin fully Mint State, but it is an undeniable Gem with smooth, billowy satin luster and a bold to sharp strike. Brilliant apart from the lightest silvery highlights, there is much to recommend this impressive condition rarity to the advanced Barber dime enthusiast.

The 1896-O is a popular semi-key date issue that saw a production run of just 610,000 pieces, the sixth lowest mintage figure for the design type. It is the third rarest New Orleans Mint Barber dime after the 1894-O and 1895-O, and is scarce even in lower Mint State grades. Gems are highly elusive, even in MS-65, and the present example is near the top of Condition Census.

PCGS# 4810. NGC ID: 23DZ.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (both MS-66+).

From the Frog Run Farm Collection.

Dazzling Cameo Proof 1897 Barber Dime

10041 **1897 Barber Dime. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).** This outstanding specimen really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Virtually untoned surfaces allow ready appreciation of field to device contrast that is so stark as to suggest a Deep Cameo rating. Satiny devices are also fully struck with razor sharp detail throughout the design. Silky smooth in texture and virtually pristine, this coin comes highly recommended for inclusion in the finest Proof type or date set. The 1897 (731 coins struck) is one of the rarest Proof Barber dime from the 1890s. The coin offered here is not only one of the finest certified survivors, but is also one of the most visually appealing that we have ever had the privilege of presenting.

PCGS# 84881. NGC ID: 23GA.

PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer in this category.

Impressive Gem Full Bands 1916-D Mercury Dime

10042 **1916-D Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Offered is a beautifully toned and exceptionally well preserved example of this fabled Denver Mint Mercury dime. Both sides display golden-rose patina that is both bolder and more extensive on the obverse. Full satin luster is seen throughout, as is razor sharp striking detail.

With only 264,000 pieces produced, the 1916-D has the lowest mintage and is the undisputed key date issue in the circulation strike Mercury dime series. The entire mintage was released in November 1916, after which the Denver Mint received orders from Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken to suspend dime coinage and concentrate on quarters. The Treasury Department had placed orders with the Mint director for four million quarters, and the Denver Mint duly complied striking new examples of the outgoing Barber type. Indeed, the total mintage of the 1916-D Barber quarter reached 6,540,800 pieces, one of the more respectable totals in its series. By the time the Denver Mint resumed coinage of dimes, 1917-dated dies had arrived and the facility set about striking examples of the 1917-D.

Scarce in all but the lowest circulated grades, the 1916-D Mercury dime is particularly desirable in Mint State, as here. Such pieces are often sharply struck, and they always display the textured fields that are characteristic of the 1916 hub from which the dies were produced. Expertly produced and carefully preserved, the coin offered here would serve as a highlight in even the finest Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4907. NGC ID: 23GY.

PCGS Population: 36; 34 finer in this category (MS-67 FB finest).

From the Frog Run Farm Collection.

Popular Condition and Strike Rarity

10043 **1918-D Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (NGC).** This lovely Mercury dime is nearly fully brilliant and is blanketed in rich, satiny luster across the Gem surfaces. Striking quality is better than often seen on many survivors of this issue, even despite some softness to the peripheries. A product of the wartime Denver Mint, the 1918-D was produced in large numbers (22,674,800 pieces), but with little regard for quality. The peripheral weakness noted above is common to most Uncirculated survivors, many of which also lack Full Bands detail. Much better produced than the typical 1918-D dime, this significant condition rarity also offers solid Gem Mint State quality. Sure to catch the eye of Mercury dime specialists.

PCGS# 4919. NGC ID: 23H6.

NGC Census: 9; 1 finer (MS-66 FB finest)

From the Frog Run Farm Collection.

Exceptionally Sharp 1919-D Mercury Dime

10044 **1919-D Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (NGC).** This example represents a remarkable strike and condition rarity from this key date Denver Mint issue. Lustrous with a light satin texture, both sides also exhibit delicate overtones of iridescent gold. Sharply struck from the rims to the centers, the all important central reverse crossbands are both fully split and well rounded. The employees at the Denver Mint obviously used very high striking pressure for this die pair, explaining the full detail that this coin possesses. We suspect that the obverse, in particular, could not have remained in use for much longer after this coin was produced. A fascinating piece that also ranks among the finest certified survivors from a mintage of 9,939,000 pieces.

Readily available in well worn condition, the 1919-D is also seen quite frequently in poor quality Mint State. Examples in the latter category are characterized by soft strikes in the centers and/or around the peripheries, as well as inferior luster and noticeably abraded surfaces. A noteworthy departure from this norm, the Gem Full Bands example offered here will appeal to even the most discerning Mercury dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 4925. NGC ID: 23H9.

NGC Census: 6; 0 finer in this category.

From the Frog Run Farm Collection.

Brilliant Gem 1807 Quarter
Discovered in London in the Early 1990s

10045 1807 Draped Bust Quarter. B-1. Rarity-2. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. This memorable coin is a completely brilliant Gem, untoned but for hints of champagne at the borders, looking today much as it must have when it first crossed the front doorstep of the Mint onto Seventh Street. Never before sold at auction prior to our May 2015 sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I, this coin was found in London in the early 1990s. Its luster is intense and satiny, accentuated by the evenness of the frosty silver surfaces. The strike is typical, mostly firm but showing a few soft star centers and the usual weakness on the eagle's head and the stars above it. The dies have clashed, but the only die crack visible is a short one that joins the tops of the letters ST in STATES. As expected at this grade level, the surfaces are expertly preserved and virtually pristine. A tiny raised rim burr above star 7 is natural, like a small area of wire rim (or "fin" to use the Mint's terminology) that folded over at the time of striking; a reed runs through it, as seen on the edge. A faint streak through star 5 to above the hair ribbon may have to serve as a primary provenance marker for lack of something larger. The Rea-Koenings-Hartounian Census lists over a dozen Mint State coins for this die pairing, most at grades of MS-63 and below, none of which match this one. This coin appears to have resided outside of the mainstream numismatic marketplace until its discovery in London about 25 years ago.

This is the final year of the design type and the final year of quarter dollar production until the denomination returned in 1815. Over this interval, half dollars became the largest coin of the realm. Silver dollar coinage had been suspended three years earlier, and despite Jefferson's insistence that the Mint make small silver coins for common people, at this point the decision of what kind of coins were to be struck was up to the persons depositing the bullion, not the Mint. Given that most depositors were banks or corporate entities, coins of larger value were preferable to barrels full of half dimes, dimes and quarters. The mintage totals for quarters surpassed 200,000 coins per year in both 1806 and 1807; there would not be two consecutive years with mintages surpassing even 150,000 quarters until the 1830s.

There are two die varieties of 1807 quarters. In lower grades, neither variety is a rarity. At the Gem Uncirculated level, as here, each is an object of great desire. This date is often chosen by type collectors, but even those who pursue exclusively Mint State coins often must settle for lower grades, or coins certified at high grades but exhibiting poor aesthetic appeal. The largest concentration of PCGS grades is at the MS-63 level. In MS-65 or finer, the number of extant specimens is not sufficient to meet the demand for this date and type.

PCGS# 38939. NGC ID: 23RF.

PCGS Population (both die marriages of the issue): 1, 1 finer (MS-67).

From an unknown source in London, England, by sale, early 1990s; Walter Hood, by sale, via Richard Burdick, to the Foxfire Collection (Claude E. Davis, MD); acquired with the Foxfire Collection, en bloc, by sale, October 5, 2004; our (Stack's Bowers Galleries), in conjunction with Sotheby's, sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I, May 2015, lot 1056.

Significant First Year 1815 Capped Bust Quarter

10046 1815 Capped Bust Quarter. B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces are dusted with light golden-gray patina that allows full appreciation of mint luster. The strike is well executed with bold to sharp definition throughout the design, and the surfaces are expectably well preserved for the assigned grade.

Although authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792, the first quarter dollars were not produced until 1796. During the earliest years of U.S. Mint operations silver coins were produced at the specific request of bullion depositors, and the quarter dollar was not a popular denomination as evidenced by the mintage figures of the 1790s and early 1800s. The highest mintage date before 1831 is the 1818, which was produced to the extent of only 361,174 pieces. In 1796, the inaugural year of the quarter dollar, just 6,146 pieces filled the Mint's orders for this denomination.

Quarter dollar production was also sporadic throughout the earliest decades of Mint operations, with many years passing in which no examples were produced. The largest gaps in production were from 1797 through 1803 and from 1808 through 1814. The 1815 is the first issue of the Capped Bust type. Much of the mintage of 89,235 pieces filled a request for quarter dollars from the Planters Bank of New Orleans. Widely known to numismatists for their counterstamped Spanish cut fractional coins, the Planters Bank deposited nearly $15,000 in silver bullion for coinage purposes in 1815 and requested only quarter dollars in return. The new quarter dollars depicted assistant engraver John Reich's Capped Bust portrait of Liberty that was first used on the half dollar and half eagle in 1807. A single die pair struck the entire 1815-dated issue, after which quarter dollar coinage was halted once again until 1818.

As a first year issue, the 1815 Capped Bust quarter is eagerly sought by both type collectors and series specialists. The issue is obtainable by early quarter standards, at least in lower circulated grades, although AU examples are scarce. The 1815 is rare in Mint State, however, especially at and above the Choice level, as here. The present lot represents a significant bidding opportunity for advanced collectors and will attract much excitement when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 5321.

Condition Census 1818 B-2 Quarter

10047 **1818 Capped Bust Quarter. B-2. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC).** This boldly toned example reveals the most vivid colors when viewed with the aid of a strong, direct light source. Even casual in hand inspection is enough to confirm that the strike is sharp to full throughout and the surfaces overall smooth to readily uphold the validity of the impressive Gem grade from NGC. Satiny in finish with a pleasant appearance, the significance of this coin for high grade type purposes can hardly be overstated.

Browning-2 is the most plentiful of the 10 known die marriages of the 1818 quarter, and a number of Mint State examples are extant. The variety is most readily identifiable by repunching to star 13 on the obverse and a missing denticle outside the final letter A in AMERICA on the reverse. This NGC MS-65 is included on the list of top 10 examples of the die marriage in the 2010 reference *Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint* by Rea, Peterson, Karoleff and Kovach. Rare in an absolute sense, of course, the brevity and conditionally challenging nature of the Large Size Capped Bust quarter series of 1815 to 1828 further confirms the significance of this offering for advanced numismatists.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 34; 17 finer (MS-67 * finest).

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier from Superior's Elite Coin Auction of July 2003, lot 1040; Heritage's sale of the Melrose Bay Collection, July 2005, lot 5997.

The Rare 1822 25/50 C. Quarter in Extraordinary Proof Format

The Randall-Garrett-Pogue Specimen

Famous Blundered Reverse Die

10048 1822 Capped Bust Quarter. B-2. Rarity-8 as a Proof. 25/50 C. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. An amazing Proof 1822 quarter, this coin from the Browning-2 die marriage, using the famous (and rare) reverse die engraved with an erroneous 50 C. at its base, then corrected to the proper denomination of 25 C. It seems unlikely that a special presentation coin would be struck from a die with such an egregious error, but four individual Proof examples are recorded. The offered coin features springtime shades of pale green and blue, blended with light gold, all delicately overlaid upon surfaces that retain their silvery brilliance and vivid reflectivity. The mirrors are complete, though the reverse in particular also shows some lustrous cartwheel. The strike is up to the standards of the other Proofs in this series, with extremely sharp detail at centers, squared rims, and only minor peripheral softness. The top stars on either side of the obverse periphery are a bit soft, but still show some of their central detail. Struck just once, but fully, this example ideally displays the error that has given this variety its notoriety. A light planchet inclusion appears as a striation above the digits 82 in the date, related to the shallow relic above the drapery clasp. A pinpoint spot on the bust is also visible in the Garrett plate, as is a small area of planchet unevenness below star 9. The aesthetic appeal, like that found on most early Proof quarters, is truly impressive.

In addition to this being one of just four known Proof coins from these dies, this example traces its provenance to the most important early figure in identification of the die marriages of the early quarter series. J. Colvin Randall was the nation's most notable expert on die varieties of all early United States silver coins in the last quarter of the 19th century. Though uncredited, Randall was the author and architect of the *Type Table of United States Dollars, Half Dollars, and Quarter Dollars*, published by John W. Haseltine as an auction catalog in 1881. It served as the principal guide to die varieties of early silver coins for decades, preceding denomination-specific works by Browning, Beistle, and Bolender. Randall was embittered by the experience, writing to W. Elliot Woodward several years later:

"The idea of a correct work on types and varieties of United States silver dollars, halves and quarters, originated with me. H. and myself were to publish the work together, but without any consultation whatever with me, he issued for his own benefit what he styles the Type-Table Catalogue."

This is the most desirable format of this famous rarity in the early quarter series, a coin collected with pride by J. Colvin Randall and held in the legendary Garrett Collection for nearly a century. A circulated 1822 25/50 C. quarter would be something to brag about; indeed, the great Pittman Collection included a cleaned VF. A Mint State coin would be an extraordinary offering. A Proof is off the charts of desirability, a coin of great charisma and interest, suited for the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 5367.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.

Ex J. Colvin Randall; W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the Numismatic Cabinet of Mr. J. Colvin Randall of Philadelphia, June 1885, lot 570; T. Harrison Garrett Collection, via Harold P. Newlin; T. Harrison Garrett to Robert and John Work Garrett, by descent, 1888; Robert Garrett interest to John Work Garrett, 1919; transfer completed 1921; John Work Garrett to The Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part II, March 1980, lot 636; our (Stack's Bowers Galleries'), in conjunction with Sotheby's, sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I, May 2015, lot 1070.

Elusive 1822 B-2 Quarter
Popular 25/50 C. Blundered Denomination Variety

10049 **1822 Capped Bust Quarter. B-2. Rarity-5. 25/50 C. VG-10 (PCGS). CAC.** A wholly original and thoroughly pleasing example of this scarce early quarter variety. Warm olive-charcoal obverse toning gives way to equally appealing, albeit lighter pewter gray patina on the reverse. Denticulation is complete around both sides, if faint on the obverse, and all devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable. We even note some bolder definition in the more protected areas of Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage. Uncommonly smooth for a Large Size Capped Bust quarter that saw this extensive circulation, series specialists would be wise to pursue this offering with vigor.

The Philadelphia Mint used one obverse and two reverse dies in two marriages to strike approximately 64,080 quarters bearing the 1822 date. Of the two varieties Browning-2, offered here, is by far the scarcer and more popular in numismatic circles. The reverse of this variety is a blundered denomination with a 25 punched over a still readily evident 50. The poor execution of this correction might explain this variety's rarity, i.e. few examples were struck before the die was retired. On the other hand, the Mint did resurrect this blundered reverse for the 1828 B-3 quarter, also a scarce variety, yet not quite as rare as its 1822 B-2 counterpart.

PCGS# 5333. NGC ID: 23RH.

Condition Rarity 1828 Capped Bust Quarter

10050 1828 Capped Bust Quarter. B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). A handsome piece with wisps of rose and pearl gray toning to a base of warm silver-olive patina. This is an uncommonly well produced coin by early U.S. Mint standards, both sides boldly to sharply defined within uniformly denticulated borders. Both sides are exceptionally smooth in appearance and readily identify this coin as a conditionally rare survivor of this underrated type.

The early (read: pre-1838) quarter series are among the most challenging to collect in all of U.S. numismatics. For starters, virtually all issues of the Draped Bust and Capped Bust types were produced in limited numbers, the only year that saw a seven-figure mintage being 1835 when 1,952,000 coins were struck. During the earliest decades of U.S. Mint operations silver coinage was not achieved on government account but, rather, at the request of bullion depositors who ordered specific denominations for their bullion. Since the half dollar was the most popular silver denomination with contemporary bullion dealers, it is little wonder that few quarters were produced. During calendar year 1828, in fact, the Mint delivered just 102,000 examples of this denomination. When we further consider that the virtual lack of contemporary numismatic interest in these coins left the survival of Mint State examples almost entirely to chance, it is little wonder that high quality Capped Bust quarters of any date are elusive in today's market.

Of the four known die marriages of the 1828 quarter Browning-1, offered here, accounts for the vast majority of survivors. This variety combines an obverse with repunching to stars 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 with a reverse on which the letter I in PLURIBUS is centered under the right side of the upright of the second letter T in STATES.

PCGS# 5342. NGC ID: 23RV.

NGC Census (all die varieties of the issue): 16; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 * finest).

Probable Finest Known 1868 Quarter
Beautifully Toned PCGS/CAC MS-66+

10051 1868 Liberty Seated Quarter. Briggs 1-A. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This beautiful premium Gem should be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides exhibit vivid target toning with the boldest colors at the peripheries. A full strike has resulted in exceptional definition from the rims to the centers, complemented by fully satin luster. This coin's technical merit and eye appeal are unmatched among all survivors of this issue and it would be perfect for the finest advanced type set or specialized collection of Liberty Seated coinage.

The history of the circulation strike 1868 quarter begins with the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. By early the following year Confederate victories at the First Battle of Bull Run/First Manassas and elsewhere had shaken the confidence of Northerners who had anticipated a quick victory over the South. Economic uncertainty resulted and the public in the North hoarded gold and silver, their place in commerce taken by Legal Tender Notes that were not redeemable at par with these coins. With little bullion on hand for coinage, circulation strike mintages at the Philadelphia Mint plummeted. In 1862 only 932,000 quarters were struck as opposed to 4,853,600 examples for the 1861. In the final year of the War, 1865, the Philadelphia Mint struck only 58,800 circulation strike quarters.

When the Civil War finally ended in April 1865 many in the North thought that hoarding would cease and silver coins, at least, would return to active circulation. This did not happen, however, and yearly circulation strike production remained low through much of the Reconstruction Era. Only after April 20, 1876, when Legal Tender Notes and silver coins became exchangeable at par, did the latter finally come out of hiding and return to active circulation.

The 1868 quarter has a mintage of 29,400 circulation strikes. Survivors are scarce to rare in any grade, and even worn coins are seldom seen. Writing in the 1991 reference *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, Larry Briggs assigns Mint State examples an impressive Rarity-5+ rating. The exquisite MS-66+ offered here is the finest certified survivor and is likely also the finest known. It is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 5472. NGC ID: 23UF.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

From Heritage's FUN Auction of January 2010, lot 2515, where it realized $69,000; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, June 2014, lot 30387, where it realized $61,687.50.

Mint State 1896-S Barber Quarter Rarity

10052 1896-S Barber Quarter. MS-63 (NGC). This is a simply beautiful Choice example of a leading Barber quarter rarity. Both sides are brilliant at the centers with peripheral cobalt blue and reddish-orange toning. The strike is razor sharp strike and there is attractive satin luster throughout. The 1896-S is the first of three key date issues in the Barber quarter series, with a mintage of just 188,039 pieces. Produced in an era when collecting mintmarked coinage was just beginning to gain momentum in American numismatics (Augustus G. Heaton's *Treatise on Coinage of the United States Branch Mints* was published in 1893), most 1896-S quarters slipped quietly into circulation and remained there until worn out or lost. While low grade examples appear fairly regularly, problem free VF, EF and AU coins are highly elusive. Even rarer are Mint State survivors, the present example combining solid Choice quality with outstanding eye appeal. It is a delight to behold, and will be just right for an advanced collection of Barber coinage.

Numismatists have identified two reverse dies for this issue. This coin was struck from the first reverse with the mintmark centered between the letters R in QUARTER and D in DOLLAR.

PCGS# 5615. NGC ID: 23Y9.

NGC Census: 6; 23 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Frog Run Farm Collection.

Fabled Key Date 1901-S Barber Quarter

10053 1901-S Barber Quarter. AU-50 (NGC). This 1901-S Barber quarter is both an absolute and condition rarity. Featuring rich steel-blue and antique gold patina, the obverse contrasts with a somewhat lighter golden-gray reverse. The remaining detail is quite sharp for a circulated survivor of this issue, and most design elements are fully defined. Traces of satin luster confirm the desirability of this handsome piece.

Although the 1913-S has a lower mintage, the 1901-S is the unrivaled key date in the circulation strike Barber quarter series. Survivors from a production run of 72,664 pieces are scarce to rare at all levels of preservation, and most are in well worn grades such as AG, Good and VG. Problem free VF and EF examples are elusive, solidly graded AU coins such as this even more so. With Mint State survivors of the utmost rarity, the coin offered here is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Barber quarter set.

PCGS# 5630. NGC ID: 23YR.

NGC Census: 2; 19 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Frog Run Farm Collection.

Mint State 1913-S Quarter

10054 1913-S Barber Quarter. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). This is a desirable Uncirculated example of this low mintage, key date Barber quarter. Sharply defined and relatively smooth, both sides exhibit light golden-gray retoning and a soft satin texture. Faint hairlines and a somewhat muted appearance explain the NGC qualifier. Study the images and you will see how nice this coin is. With only 40,000 pieces produced, the 1913-S has the lowest mintage among circulation strike quarters of this type. It is also one of the United States Mint's lowest mintage 20th century silver coins of any type, giving survivors broad appeal that transcends specialists in Barber coinage. Offered here is a rare Mint State survivor, a coin that is relatively affordable due to the assigned grade, but which retains a pleasing appearance and undeniable numismatic significance.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.

From the Frog Run Farm Collection.

Gem Full Head 1924-S Quarter

10055 1924-S Standing Liberty Quarter. MS-66 FH (NGC). Intense satin luster and mottled iridescent toning greet the viewer from both sides of this impressive strike and condition rarity. The toning is most pronounced along the upper obverse border and over the lower half of the reverse. Sharply struck throughout with uncommonly full detail to Liberty's head, this coin is highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced Standing Liberty quarter set.

The 1924-S is one of several strike rarities among early San Francisco Mint Standing Liberty quarters. The typical survivor from a mintage of 2,860,000 pieces is well worn, in fact, and among the Mint State examples inadequate detail to Liberty's head and other focal features such as the shield, right leg and eagle's breast is the norm. Not only is the present example sharply to fully defined throughout, but it is expertly preserved to further confirm its status as one of the finest 1924-S quarters available to today's discerning collectors.

PCGS# 5751. NGC ID: 243N.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer in this category (all MS-67 FH).

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Long Beach Signature Sale of January 2004, lot 5818; Heritage's CSNS Signature Sale of May 2005, lot 7048; Heritage's San Francisco ANA Signature Auction of July 2005, lot 6152.

Impressive Strike Rarity 1926-D Quarter

10056 1926-D Standing Liberty Quarter. MS-64 FH (PCGS). CAC. Mottled to speckled toning adorns both sides of this attractively original 1926-D quarter, with the patina more extensive on the obverse. Both sides exhibit a smooth satin texture that is fully deserving of the Choice Mint State rating from PCGS. Impressively sharp in strike, as well, the fullness of detail to Liberty's head is particularly notable. With a smaller mintage (by 20th century U.S. Mint standards) of 1,716,000 pieces, the 1926-D is a semi-key date Standing Liberty quarter in all grades. With Full Head striking detail it is a leading rarity in this series. J.H. Cline (*Standing Liberty Quarters, Fourth Edition*, 2007) asserts that no more than 1% of the mintage emerged from the dies sharply struck. The author further states that the ratio of poorly struck to Full Head survivors is 150 to one. Clearly an important offering for the advanced specialist, this coin would serve as a highlight in any Standing Liberty quarter set.

PCGS# 5757. NGC ID: 243S.

From Heritage's Houston U.S. Coin Signature Auction of December 2013, lot 3619.

Half Dollars

Finest Known 1794 O-105 Half Dollar

10057 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar. O-105, T-3. Rarity-5. AU-58+ (PCGS). Secure Holder. An aesthetically pleasing and highly significant coin, this is the finest known 1794 O-105 half dollar. Satiny surfaces are dressed in rich steel-olive patina, the luster virtually complete. Splashes of reddish-orange color are evident along the right obverse and reverse borders, direct lighting also calling forth iridescent undertones of antique gold and blue-gray. The strike is ideally centered on the planchet and as close to full as one could realistically expect for the issue. Denticulation is full around both sides, the individual tresses of Liberty's hair are crisply delineated, and the detail to the eagle's head and wing feathers is sharp. The only mentionable softness, and it is minor, is confined to stars 11 to 14 on the obverse and the eagle's breast and left leg on the reverse. Smooth in hand, light adjustments marks in and around the central reverse and along the upper right border on the same side are as made and noted solely for accuracy. With nearly full luster and virtually complete striking detail, this coin has the appearance of Mint State quality and, indeed, it was certified MS-62 by NGC when offered in our (Bowers and Merena's) August 2010 offering. A thoroughly appealing, premium quality example that is sure to sell for a strong bid. Tompkins Die Stage 2 with a reverse crack from the border to the first letter T in STATES that continues to the leaves below.

Of the 11 known die marriages of the 1794 half dollar, O-105 is the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles after only O-101. This is not to imply that this is a common variety in an absolute sense, for the 1794 as an issue is scarce to rare in all grades, irrespective of die marriage. The first half dollars struck in the United States Mint were 5,300 examples delivered on December 1, 1794. All of these coins are assumed to have been struck from 1794-dated dies. The *Guide Book*, among other numismatic references, provides a mintage figure of 23,464 pieces for this issue, assuming that the 18,164 half dollars delivered on February 4, 1795 were also coined from 1794-dated dies. This is conjecture, the mintage figure of 23,464 pieces an estimate, and we will never know for certain whether the coins delivered on February 4, 1795 were dated 1794, 1795, or both. Based on the number of die marriages known for the 1794-dated issue, as well as the number of coins extant, it is likely that at least some of the coins delivered in early 1795 were from 1794-dated dies. We suspect that the actual mintage for this issue is somewhat less than 23,464 pieces, a limited total for sure, and most examples have long since been lost to commercial use.

Although obtainable by 1794 half dollar variety standards, O-105 is conditionally challenging with the vast majority of survivors well worn in grades such as VG, Fine and VF. The Condition Census as given in the 2015 reference *Early United States Half Dollars, Volume 1: 1794-1807* by Steve M. Tompkins reads: 62, 58, 53, 53, 53, 50, 45. The MS-62 listed by Tompkins is actually the present example in its earlier certification, as related above, so the revised Condition Census would read: 58+, 58, 53, 53, 53, 50, 45. The Condition Census #2 coin in AU-58 is the Eliasberg specimen that we (Stack's) most recently offered as lot 2003 in our Amherst & Waccabuc Collections sale of November 2007.

PCGS# 6051.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Boston Rarities Sale, August 2010, lot 1004, in which offering it was certified MS-62 by NGC.

Choice Uncirculated 1820/19 Half Dollar

10058 1820/19 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-102. Rarity-1. Curl Base 2. MS-63 (PCGS). This is a handsome half dollar with warm olive- and apricot-gray patina to both sides. Glints of more vivid iridescence are evident around the peripheries, as are flashes of silvery brilliance at the reverse border. The strike is bold to sharp throughout and the smooth satiny texture would seem to warrant consideration at an even higher grade level. Overton-102 is the only die marriage that corresponds to the 1820/19 Curl Base 2 *Guide Book* variety. It is popular with early half dollar enthusiasts due to the bold naked eye overdate feature; remnants of the 19 are plainly evident within the primary digits 20. Survivors are available in an absolute sense, which means that many collectors are able to own and appreciate this variety. While a number of Mint State coins are included in the extant population, they remain the province of advanced numismatists. Just shy of Condition Census standing, the present example would do nicely in any high grade collection.

PCGS# 6126. NGC ID: 24FE.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer (MS-65 finest).

From Heritage's sale of August 2011, lot 3937.

Condition Census 1827 O-146 Half Dollar

Curl Base 2

10059 1827 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-146. Rarity-2. Curl Base 2. MS-64 (NGC). A warmly patinated and exceptionally well preserved example of the 1827 Curl Base 2 *Guide Book* variety. Both sides are well centered in strike with complete, if slightly uneven denticulation around both sides. The devices are boldly to sharply defined, and the surfaces exhibit an expectably smooth satin texture for the assigned grade. With 49 varieties known, the 1827 can be one of the most challenging Capped Bust half dollars to attribute. The Curl Base 2 variety, however, has only two die pairings, and they share the same obverse. Overton-146 is the more common of these varieties, its reverse identifiable by the attachment of the final letter A in AMERICA to the adjacent arrowhead. A number of Mint State examples are known, the present near-Gem an apparent newcomer to the Condition Census as presented in the Autumn 2017 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*. The highest graded coins listed in that reference are also graded MS-64.

PCGS# 6145. NGC ID: 24FN.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection.

Radiant Gem 1854-O Arrows Half Dollar

10060 1854-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Arrows. WB-44. Rarity-3. MS-66 (PCGS). This stunning Gem exhibits nearly untouched surfaces across each side, blanketed by satiny mint luster throughout. The complexion remains largely brilliant and angelic, save for the faintest tinge of golden amber iridescence that accents the borders. Dramatic die cracks are apparent in the right obverse field and in the date area, contributing to the allure of this immensely desirable piece.

The 1854-O boasts the highest mintage among Arrows, No Motto half dollar issues of 1854 to 1855, and it enjoys strong demand for type purposes at all levels of preservation. While circulated and lower grade Mint State coins are readily obtainable by Liberty Seated half dollar standards, the 1854-O is rare in MS-65 and very rare any finer. The present Gem is a coin of undeniable beauty and superior quality, a piece that is sure to be the jewel of an impressive cabinet.

PCGS# 6280. NGC ID: 24JM.

PCGS Population: 13; just 6 finer through MS-67.

Eagerly Sought 1861-O Half Dollar with CSA Die Crack

W-11, FS-401

10061 1861-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Confederate States Issue. W-11, FS-401. Rarity-3. Cracked Obverse. AU-58 (ANACS). OH. Attractive toning is boldest and most vivid around the peripheries of this satiny and appreciably lustrous example. Striking detail is bold to sharp throughout with the all-important obverse die crack readily evident through the bridge of Liberty's nose. The New Orleans Mint struck 2,532,633 half dollars in 1861, the first year of the Civil War and one that saw significant changes in governing authority for the Crescent City coinage facility. The first 330,000 examples were produced while the mint remained under federal control. The following 1,240,000 pieces were struck after Louisiana seceded from the Union, and the final 962,633 coins were delivered under the authority of the newly established Confederate States of America. Writing in the 2013 reference *A Register of Liberty Seated Half Dollar Varieties, Volume IV*, Bill Bugert breaks down the 14 known die pairings of this issue by the governing authority under which they were used. The most desirable of these varieties is W-11, offered here, the famous CSA Die Crack identifiable by the aforementioned obverse crack through the bridge of Liberty's nose. For years this was the only die variety of the 1861-O half dollar positively linked to the Confederate States issue. The obverse crack that late die state examples of W-11 exhibit is also seen on the very rare original Confederate States of America half dollar (W-12). An aesthetically pleasing coin at an above average level of preservation for the variety, this piece will appeal to advanced collectors of Liberty Seated half dollars and specialists in Civil War coinage alike.

PCGS# 390906. NGC ID: 24J8.

Beautiful Gem Proof 1865 Half Dollar

10062 1865 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This outstanding half dollar will be ideal for an advanced type set needing an example of the No Motto Liberty Seated design. Wonderful rich steel-blue and copper-rose peripheral highlights highlight an otherwise brilliant obverse. The central reverse is also untoned, but it is framed in crescents of cobalt blue and reddish-russet. This fully struck, boldly cameoed and virtually pristine coin will delight even the most discerning numismatist.

The 1865, with a mintage of 500 pieces, is the final Proof Liberty Seated half dollar of the No Motto design type. Few examples have survived with the exquisite surfaces of the present Gem. It is conditionally rare for both the issue and the type, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction. This coin was formerly certified Proof-67 ★ Cameo by NGC; insert # 3104290-003 is included with this lot.

PCGS# 86419. NGC ID: 27TS.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

Vividly Toned Gem Cameo Proof 1871 Half Dollar

10063 1871 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Proof-65+ Cameo (PCGS). An absolutely gorgeous specimen, both sides are peripherally toned in vivid cobalt blue and reddish-apricot iridescence that frames brilliant centers. The toning is more extensive on the obverse, although on both sides it allows ready appreciation of bold cameo contrast between the central devices and surrounding field areas. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with surfaces that are smooth, attractive, and worthy of a premium bid. As a group, the Proof Motto Liberty Seated half dollars of 1866 through 1878 are scarcer than their later date counterparts struck from 1879 through the series' end in 1891. The latter issues actually enjoy greater recognition and stronger demand in today's market due to their association with low mintage circulation strikes, which means that the earlier dates such as the 1871 are somewhat underrated, and certainly overlooked by more casual collectors. This is an exceptionally well preserved survivor from a mintage of 960 Proofs that represents a significant opportunity for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 86429. NGC ID: 27U6.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Stunning Premium Gem 1877-CC Half Dollar

10064 1877-CC Liberty Seated Half Dollar. WB-15. Rarity-2. Type II Reverse, Medium CC. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a gorgeous Liberty Seated half dollar irrespective of date or issuing mint that ranks among the finest certified for the 1877-CC. Highly lustrous satin surfaces are further adorned with mottled pinkish-rose and cobalt blue peripheral iridescence. Fully struck throughout and expertly preserved, this coin would do justice to the finest collection of Liberty Seated and/or Carson City Mint coinage.

After the 1876-CC, the 1877-CC has the second highest mintage among Carson City Mint half dollars, the total number of coins produced 1,420,000 pieces. All three operating mints (Philadelphia, Carson City, San Francisco) ratcheted up half dollar production in 1875 in anticipation of parity being achieved between Legal Tender notes and silver. When this occurred on April 20, 1876 silver coins were able to circulate in the East and Midwest for the first time since their withdrawal early in the Civil War. What the Treasury Department did not anticipate was that the achievement of parity in the market resulted in an influx of previously minted silver coins that had been hoarded throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Faced with a glut of older half dollars, there was little need for new coinage and circulation strike production fell off markedly beginning in 1878. The introduction of the Morgan silver dollar that year and the need for the mints to strike large numbers of that coin also contributed to paltry half dollar deliveries through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891.

While plentiful in an absolute sense by Carson City Mint half dollar standards, the 1877-CC is scarce in Mint State relative to the strong collector demand for such pieces. In the finest grades, as here, this issue is nothing short of rare and represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector whenever an example appears at auction.

PCGS# 6356. NGC ID: 24KL.

PCGS Population: 7; with a single MS-67+ finer.

Stunning Superb Gem 1892 Barber Half Dollar
Among the Finest Certified by PCGS

10065 1892 Barber Half Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). A delightfully original Gem from the first year of the Barber series, this piece exhibits a sapphire and apricot iridescence that saturates the peripheries of each side. The focal elements are blanketed in rich mint frosting and remain nicely undisturbed, surrounded by satiny fields that gently cartwheel at a tilt. Exceptionally well preserved and virtually pristine, this piece is clearly among the finest survivors from this inaugural issue.

Though boasting a relatively low mintage figure of 934,000 coins, the 1892 half dollar is the most common issue in its series, as many were saved as souvenirs by the public in excitement over the new design from Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber. While easily acquired up through Choice Mint State, examples become considerably scarce in Gem condition, and Superb survivors like the present coin are nothing short of rare. Just four coins have been certified finer by PCGS, the pinnacle of which is a single MS-68 from the Greensboro Collection. For Registry Set enthusiasts and collectors of the most outstanding U.S. type coins, this handsome piece is a true jewel.

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.

PCGS Population: 10; just 4 finer through MS-68.

Iridescent and Pristine Proof 1895 Barber Half
Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS

10066 1895 Barber Half Dollar. Proof-68 (PCGS). CAC. There is little denying the mesmerizing display of radiance that saturates this incredible Gem. The splash of brilliance that highlights Liberty's profile on the obverse is enveloped by rich shades of gold, cobalt and spearmint, with a similar palette of iridescence blanketing the reverse. The underlying surfaces are virtually perfect, remaining smooth and untroubled by blemishes even under magnified scrutiny. A glossy and watery reflectivity dazzles throughout the fields, contrasting markedly with the satiny design elements of each side.

From a mintage of just 880 Proofs, this gorgeous Superb Gem ranks among the finest known survivors. For the connoisseur of the most prestigious Barber coinage, this piece surely represents a monumental bidding opportunity.

PCGS# 6542. NGC ID: 24NX.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.

Key Date 1904-S Barber Half Dollar

Rare Choice Uncirculated Quality

10067 **1904-S Barber Half Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** A beautiful near-Gem with speckled multicolored peripheral toning that is more prevalent on the obverse. Both sides are smooth in hand with bright satin luster. The strike is bold to sharp throughout and far better executed than that seen in the typical mintmarked half dollar of this type. In a series replete with scarce and conditionally challenging issues, the 1904-S stands out due to a limited mintage of 558,038 pieces. After all, any regular issue 20th century United States coin with a circulation strike mintage of fewer than 1 million coins is eagerly sought as a key date issue in its respective series. As with all San Francisco Mint Barber half dollars, the 1904-S circulated extensively with the typical survivor well worn in grades such as Good and VG. Mint State examples are rare irrespective of numeric grade, and this lovely MS-64 ranks among the finest that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction.

PCGS# 6500. NGC ID: 24MP.

PCGS Population: 12; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).

Choice Mint State 1919-S Half Dollar

A Leading Rarity in the Walking Liberty Series

10068 **1919-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** This is an attractive Choice survivor of the key date 1919-S half dollar. Essentially brilliant surfaces are enhanced with deep golden toning at the peripheries and full, satin luster. Trailing only the 1921-S, the 1919-S is the second rarest Walking Liberty half dollar in terms of total number of Mint State survivors known. A lower mintage (1,552,000 pieces) issue that saw extensive commercial use, even low-end Uncirculated coins are elusive in today's market. This carefully preserved and visually appealing piece is sure to catch the eye of an astute Walking Liberty half dollar specialist.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.

From the Domino Collection II.

Popular Low Mintage 1921 Half Dollar

10069 **1921 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Offered is a lustrous and boldly to sharply struck example of this ever-popular key date half dollar. Speckled peripheral toning is more prevalent on the obverse, while both sides are nearly brilliant in and around the centers. The surfaces are very nice for the assigned grade and nearly in the full Gem category. One of the most popular and eagerly sought issues of its type, the 1921 has the second lowest mintage in the Walking Liberty half dollar series at just 246,000 pieces. In 2008 Jeff Ambio ranked this issue seventh in overall Mint State rarity behind the 1921-S, 1919-S, 1919-D, 1921-D, 1920-D and 1917-S Obverse Mintmark. This is an above average Uncirculated survivor that would do justice to an advanced collection of this widely collected 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 6583. NGC ID: 24R6.

From the Domino Collection II.

Key Date 1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar

10070 **1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** This attractive Walking Liberty half dollar is overall boldly struck with emerging definition to some of the central high points. Both sides are satiny with a dusting of sandy-silver iridescence that is a bit more pronounced on the reverse. The appearance is smooth enough to suggest an even higher grade. The 1921-D has the lowest mintage among Denver Mint Walking Liberty half dollars with just 208,000 pieces produced. A key date issue for its type, only the 1919-D, 1919-S and 1921-S are rarer in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. With few Gems known, this solidly graded Choice Uncirculated example represents a particularly significant opportunity for Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts. Sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 6584. NGC ID: 24R7.

From the Domino Collection II.

Noteworthy Mint State 1921-S Half Dollar

10071 1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). This is an exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade, its key date status among Walking Liberty half dollars sure to result in keen bidder interest. The overall strike is uncommonly sharp for the issue, especially on the reverse, and we note only minor softness to Liberty's head and left hand on the obverse. Both sides exhibit a somewhat curious satin-like texture that is enhanced by golden-tan and, along the right reverse border, copper-rose retoning. The in hand appearance is quite smooth, and the eye appeal is relatively strong. When it comes to rarity in Mint State, no other Walking Liberty half dollar surpasses the 1921-S. While the 1916-S, 1921, 1921-D and 1938-D all have lower mintages, the 1921-S was saved in fewer numbers. Even in the finer circulated grades of EF and AU survivors are scarce and eagerly sought by today's advanced collectors. We believe that no more than 250 Mint State coins are extant. The present example is more affordable due to the stated qualifier, yet still offers solid technical quality and an overall pleasing appearance. Worthy of careful consideration, this coin will appeal to many Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6585. NGC ID: 24R8.

Ever-Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar
BB-18 with Silver Plug

10072 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar. BB-18, B-7. Rarity-3. Three Leaves—Silver Plug—EF-45 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This is an attractively original example of a Flowing Hair silver dollar with the desirable silver plug in the center. Richly and evenly toned in deep mauve-gray patina, the plug is readily evident on the reverse, toned to a lighter olive-gold shade. The plug is similarly toned to the rest of the coin on the obverse, making it more difficult to discern, but patience reveals its outline centered around the hair curls immediately below and behind Liberty's ear. Faint remnants of satiny luster are evident as the surfaces dip into a light, as are iridescent lilac and antique gold undertones. Boldly defined throughout and otherwise smooth in hand, accuracy compels us to mention a short dig in the lower right obverse field that serves as a useful identifier. Thoroughly appealing and of great historic and numismatic significance, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced early dollar set.

This intriguing piece owes its existence to the difficulties faced by the early United States Mint producing high quality planchets at the correct weight and fineness. In 1795, dollars and other silver coins were made only at the specific denomination requests of bullion depositors. Metal was refined, strips rolled out, and planchets made at the Mint, often slightly overweight so that they could be trimmed by filing. If an attempt had been made to achieve precise weight, a generous portion would have been underweight and would have had to have been corrected. As it was, some were indeed underweight, as here. Mint employees used the silver plugging technique as a means of bringing underweight planchets up to standard. This process was not without precedent, having been used in other world mints at that time. This experiment was first noted on 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollars (publicized after research conducted by Kenneth W. Bressett, Q. David Bowers and Roger W. Burdette), and that denomination appears to have been the primary target of the practice. Indeed, most silver plug U.S. Mint coins are silver dollars, although with PCGS President Don Willis (*PCGS CoinFacts* website) accounting for only 50 or so examples, such coins are obviously very rare in an absolute sense. Most are 1795 Flowing Hair dollars, although the unique 1794 silver dollar with a silver plug (the celebrated Carter-Contursi-Cardinal specimen) points to an earlier attempt.

Of the 19 known die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollar, only six have yielded examples with a silver plug: BB-11, BB-13, BB-14, BB-18, BB-19, and BB-21.

PCGS# 6854. NGC ID: 24WZ.

Thoroughly Appealing 1795 BB-21 Flowing Hair Dollar
Popular BB-21 Two Leaves Variety

10073 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. This is a handsome, wholly original example that is sure to sell for a premium bid. Delicate iridescent highlights enhance otherwise olive-gray patina, the reverse a bit lighter than the obverse. Both sides are boldly defined for the grade from a well executed strike that includes uniform denticulation around the borders. Smooth in hand, and uncommonly so for an EF early dollar, ample remnants of satiny mint luster further enhance this coin's already impressive quality and eye appeal.

Bowers-Borckardt 21 is the most common die marriage of the Two Leaves *Guide Book* variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollar. It is also the most common die pairing of the issue after only the BB-27 Three Leaves, making premium quality examples such as this perennial favorites among type collectors and variety specialists alike.

PCGS# 6853. NGC ID: 24WZ.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection.

Bold AU 1795 Draped Bust Dollar

10074 1795 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. AU-53 (NGC). This is a pleasant 1795 Draped Bust dollar with olive-copper highlights on a base of warmer silver gray patina. The strike is generally well centered, a bit less so on the obverse, but both sides are framed in fully denticulated borders. The devices are boldly to sharply detailed and uphold the validity of the AU grade from NGC. It is smooth and attractive and will be just right for a high grade collection. Bowers-Borckardt 52 is the Centered Bust variety of the first year Draped Bust silver dollar, survivors of which are always in demand among collectors seeking an example of the brief and challenging Small Eagle design type. This is one of the finer examples available in today's market, and it is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. BB Die State IV.

PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.

The Only Mint State 1797 BB-72 Dollar Known

Ex Eric P. Newman

10075 1797 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. Stars 9x7, Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This is a simply outstanding Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar irrespective of date or die variety, the fact that it is the finest known example of the fabled BB-72 die marriage confirming it as one of the most significant offerings for early dollar enthusiasts in today's market. Both sides exhibit lovely multicolored peripheral toning that frames brilliant, frosty white centers. Satiny surfaces are fully lustrous and exceptionally well preserved, the appearance expectably smooth for the impressive Choice rating from PCGS. The strike is near-perfectly centered with full denticulation around both sides that is particularly bold on the obverse. Overall detail is sharp for the type, softness to the central high points mentioned solely for accuracy. A delight to behold and possessed of undeniable numismatic rarity and significance, this coin belongs in the finest early dollar cabinet.

Bowers-Borckardt 72 is the only die marriage of the Stars 9x7, Small Letters *Guide Book* variety, and it is the rarest of the three known die pairings of the 1797 Draped Bust silver dollar. Exactly how rare has been a subject of debate among numismatic scholars with estimates on the number of survivors ranging from a low of just 20 coins to a high of 200 to 300 pieces. We believe that the latter range is much closer to the truth, hence our Rarity-4 rating for this variety. The typical survivor is well worn and grades VG to EF, with most clustered at the VF level. Such is the rarity of high grade examples that even EF coins qualify as Condition Census. About Uncirculated examples are highly elusive and, as noted above, this is the only Mint State example of the die variety known. This coin was examined by Q. David Bowers in March 1993 when it was still part of the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society collection. The author assigned a very conservative grade of MS-62 and included it on the list of Notable Specimens in his 1993 reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume One*, in which it was also plated. Due to an oversight, this coin was not included on the list of Notable Specimens for the variety in the 2013 edition of the Bowers silver dollar encyclopedia, its place as plate coin in that reference being taken by the Warren Miller specimen that we are also offering in this sale.

This variety shares its obverse with BB-73, the other Stars 9x7 variety of the 1797 dollar. In the BB-72 marriage this obverse is represented by only a single, early die state with slight evidence of lapping. Later obverse die states are known for BB-73. The reverse of BB-72 is a workhorse die that was also used to strike Small Eagle dollars of the 1795 BB-51, 1796 BB-62, 1796 BB-63, 1796 BB-66 and 1798 BB-81 varieties. Only a single die state is known in the BB-72 marriage, the reverse lightly lapped as seen in the 1796 BB-66 pairing.

PCGS# 6866. NGC ID: 24X4.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1 in all Mint State grades. A listing for an MS-64 on the NGC Census represents an earlier submission of this coin before it was crossed to its current PCGS MS-64 holder.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier ex "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for $125.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritages sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33503. The plate coin for the variety in the 1993 reference Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume One, by Q. David Bowers.

A Second 1797 BB-72 Dollar
The Warren Miller Specimen
Condition Census

10076 1797 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. Stars 9x7, Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A richly and originally toned example of this fabled variety among Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollars. Both sides are awash in a blend of steel-olive and pewter gray patina, the surfaces revealing faint remnants of satiny mint luster as the coin rotates under a light. Overall boldly defined from a well centered and nicely executed strike, the significance of this piece for advanced early dollar enthusiasts can hardly be overstated.

With opportunities to bid on even one Condition Census 1797 BB-72 few and far between in today's market, you can understand our excitement at being able to offer two examples in this sale. If the Mint State coin offered above is beyond reach, this attractive AU deserves serious consideration and a strong bid.

PCGS# 40005. NGC ID: 224X.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's Portland ANA Auction of August 1998, lot 8027; Warren Miller Collection. The plate coin for the variety in the 2013 edition of Q. David Bowers' early dollar encyclopedia.

Boldly Toned AU 1797 BB-73 Dollar

10077 1797 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. AU-53 (PCGS). This lovely example is originally toned in dominant pearl gray patina with iridescent undertones of gold, blue and lilac. Denticulation is full around both sides, if scant along the left reverse border, and the devices are boldly defined in the absence of all but light high point wear. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for an early dollar that saw actual commercial use, appreciable satin luster further enhancing the coin's appeal. Certainly an attractive and desirable example that will have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality type, date or variety set.

The three *Guide Book* varieties of the 1797 silver dollar correspond directly to the three known die marriages of this issue. BB-73 is the Stars 9x7, Large Letters variety, and it barely edges out BB-71 as the most readily obtainable of the issue in today's market. Q. David Bowers (2013) estimates that somewhere between 1,300 and 2,100 coins are extant in all grades, most of which are confined to one of the four grades that make up the VF level. The author observes that "Coins realistically graded AU are rare — much more so than conventional wisdom allows." In fact, in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, BB-73 is actually rarer than BB-71. Here, then, is a significant coin for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6863. NGC ID: 24X4.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection.

Desirable 1798 Small Eagle, 15 Stars Dollar

10078 **1798 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. Small Eagle. BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. 15 Stars on Obverse. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This lovely example is just shy of Condition Census standing for the popular 1798 BB-81 die pairing. Both sides are richly and originally toned with iridescent golden-red undertones to dominant copper-gray patina. Boldly defined in all but a few isolated areas, the strike is expertly centered and generally well executed by early dollar standards. Smooth and inviting, this is an exceptionally well preserved example despite having seen light commercial use. Of all silver dollars of this era the BB-81 is a special favorite. This represents the last year that the Small Eagle reverse was used — a workhorse die that saw its first service with the Draped Bust obverse years earlier in 1795. The 15 obverse stars are another unusual feature. Even if you are not a specialist in early dollars, you might consider owning this or, better yet, if you are building a type set this would be an ideal candidate to illustrate the scarce Draped Bust obverse, Small Eagle reverse.

PCGS# 6868. NGC ID: 24X5.

Lustrous and Attractive 1798 BB-105 Dollar

Coveted CAC Gold Distinction

10079 **1798 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label.** A beautiful, premium quality example with legitimate claim to Condition Census standing for the variety. Vivid peripheral toning frames lighter gold and silver centers, ample satin luster evident throughout as the surfaces rotate under a light. The focal features are softly defined, typical of the variety, but the detail sharpens appreciably toward fully and uniformly denticulated borders. A lack of significant abrasions further enhances the appeal of this lovely coin. Vying with BB-125 as the most readily obtainable die marriage of the 1798 silver dollar, BB-105 exists in almost any grade that the collector might desire. The Condition Census as defined by Q. David Bowers (2013) ranges in grade from AU-55 to MS-65, this seemingly undergraded AU-53 almost certainly qualifying for inclusion in that highly select group. Worthy of both a close look and the strongest bids.

PCGS# 40022. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection.

Fascinating Double Struck 1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar
BB-113

10080 **1798 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. Heraldic Eagle. BB-113, B-27. Rarity-2. Pointed 9, Close Date—Double Struck—AU-50 (PCGS).** This is easily one of the most significant and desirable early dollars that we have offered in recent memory. Both sides are boldly double struck, which feature is clearly seen on all devices, both in the centers and around the peripheries. There is a several degree shift between impressions, in hand inspection providing a fascinating "fuzzy" appearance to the design similar to what one would see by looking at a 3D movie without the proper viewing glasses. The primary impression is boldly to sharply defined over all features save for the high points of the eagle's head, breast and wings on the reverse. Wear is expectably minimal for the assigned grade, the surfaces predominantly smooth with plenty of original satin luster remaining. An even endowment of iridescent golden-gray patina rounds out a truly memorable list of physical attributes for this endearing piece.

Bowers-Borckardt 113 is a median rarity among die marriages of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle dollar, and there are a number of Mint State examples on Q. David Bowers 2013 list of notable specimens. The present example should also be included in that list for, even though it is not Condition Census from the standpoint of preservation, it is of undeniable numismatic significance as a major Mint error on an early U.S. Mint coin. Destined for serve as a highlight in a leading early dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Alexander Collection. Earlier provenance is unclear, but the original envelope yields several clues. Our best guess is the following: From Celina Coin Company, via "Mr. Kern;" circa 1946; an uncertain party, "Chi," August 1948; Otto Heaton (a consignor to James Kelly in 1953).

Condition Census 1799/8 BB-143 Dollar
The Queller Family Specimen

10081 **1799/8 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-143, B-2. Rarity-4. 13-Star Reverse. AU-58 (NGC).** This impressive and highly significant early dollar offers near-Mint quality for a scarce and conditionally challenging die pairing. Satiny surfaces retain considerable mint bloom and support a dusting of reddish-gold iridescence. The strike is expertly centered on both sides with uniformly bold detail throughout. Light high point rub as befits the assigned grade, and the appearance is very nice for an early dollar that saw light commercial use. BB Die State II.

Bowers-Borckardt 143 is the scarcest of the three overdate varieties of the 1799 Draped Bust silver dollar, all of which share the same obverse. In this marriage, one of two for the 13-Star Reverse *Guide Book* variety, this obverse is paired with a reverse that is always seen with a crack from the border through the curved portion of the letter D in UNITED. Q. David Bowers, *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794-1804* (2013), estimates that only 250 to 450 examples of BB-143 are extant in all grades, making this variety twice as scarce as BB-142 and nearly three times as scarce as BB-141. This variety is also the most conditionally challenging of the three 1799 overdates, the typical example grading no finer than VF. The present example is included in Bowers' list of notable specimens for the variety, and it is solidly in the Condition Census. A find for advanced early dollar variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 40066. NGC ID: 24X8.

From Heritage's sale of the Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars, April 2008, lot 2043.

High Grade 1799 Stars 8x5 Dollar

10082 **1799 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. Stars 8x5. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC.** One of the finer examples of this elusive die pairing with perfect pewter-gray patina over lustrous fields and frosty devices. The strike is sharp throughout, and the surfaces are as nice as could be hoped for in a lightly circulated early dollar. No adjustment marks are present, and the eye appeal is quite strong. There is a single MS-64 in the *PCGS Population Report* at the top of the Census for the Stars 8x5 variety, then a few more that earn the About Uncirculated level. Unique to the entire Draped Bust dollar series is this peculiar star arrangement, for no other die has the stars arranged eight on the left and five on the right. This star arrangement was common on gold dies of this era, but not on silver coins. Consensus amongst experts is that this was a simple engraving blunder. Furthermore, the obverse die cracked early and these cracks progressed rapidly, eventually terminating the use of this die. Collected as one of the major types in the Draped Bust dollar series, and a difficult variety to find in grades of About Uncirculated or finer. If all the survivors from these dies could be gathered together, the present coin would certainly place within the top 20 known, and tied with about 10 at that level, if indeed that many exist.

PCGS# 6881. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Carl and Josephine Legacy Collection, November 2012, lot 3171.

Condition Rarity 1799 BB-169 Dollar
The Queller-Hesselgesser-Miller Specimen

10083 **1799 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Faint iridescent highlights drift over both sides of this beautiful example, the surfaces of which present as virtually brilliant at most viewing angles. Nearfully lustrous with a lively satin finish, an overall smooth appearance and particularly sharp striking detail on the obverse further enhance this coin's desirability. The reverse is also well struck by early dollar standards with perhaps the expected softness of detail to the eagle's head, breast and left wing. While not a major rarity among die marriages of the 1799 dollar, BB-169 is more conditionally challenging than most with the typical survivor grading no finer than EF. This beautiful premium quality Choice AU is listed third on Bowers' 2013 list of "Notable Specimens" for the variety behind two Mint State coins. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced early dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 40060.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) Rarities Sale of January 2002, lot 522; our (American Numismatic Rarities' and Stack's) Medio and Da Costa Gomez Collections sale, June 2004, lot 1120; our (Stack's) 69th Anniversary Sale, October 2004, lot 1514; Heritage's sale of the Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars, April 2008, lot 2063; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Dr. Robert Hesselgesser Collection, February 2009, lot 1075; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Sale of May 2009, lot 616; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Sale of September 2011, lot 5098; Warren Miller Collection.

Original and Attractive 1800 Dollar
Condition Census
Ex World's Greatest Collection and 1949 ANA Sales

10084 **1800 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-190, B-10a. Rarity-3. Very Wide Date, Low 8. AU-58+ (PCGS).** Superior technical quality, strong eye appeal and an impressive provenance define this coin as one of the most significant 1800 BB-190 dollars available to today's advanced collectors. Satiny surfaces retain nearly complete mint luster beneath a veil of pretty golden-gray and silver-olive patina. The toning has an iridescent quality that reveals faint highlights of blue, pink and apricot as the coin dips into a light. The strike is nicely centered on both sides with sharp to full definition over most design elements. Just a touch of softness is noted on the reverse at the junction of the eagle's left wing and shield, a common feature for silver dollars of this type. Not only are the surfaces exceptionally smooth, but they are uncommonly original in an early dollar irrespective of type or variety. In fact, this coin has stronger eye appeal than many Draped Bust dollars that we have seen certified as Mint State in today's market. A highlight of the early dollar offerings in this sale, we encourage strong bids in expectation of fierce competition among discerning numismatists. BB Die State IV.

The Numismatic Gallery, which from 1944 through 1954 was a partnership between Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg, auctioned the fabulous cabinet of F.C.C. Boyd in 1945 to 1946 under the title of the World's Greatest Collection. The sale was one of the most important in U.S. numismatics during the first half of the 20th century. Interestingly, the present example was misattributed as Haseltine-5 (BB-189, B-5) in both that catalog and its later offering in Numismatic Gallery's 1949 ANA Sale. Both Haseltine-5 and Haseltine-10 share the same reverse die, easily recognized by a die flaw in the field to the left of the second letter T in STATES. The obverses are easily distinguished, however, with Haseltine-10 (BB-190, B-10, offered here) corresponding to the Very Wide Date, Low 8 *Guide Book* variety of the 1800 dollar. This is one of the most frequently encountered die marriages of the issue, but at the threshold of Mint State the present example is rare from the standpoint of preservation and easily qualifies as Condition Census.

PCGS# 6888. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Alexander Collection. Earlier from Numismatic Gallery's sale of the World's Greatest Collection (F.C.C. Boyd), Part I, January 1945, lot 93; Numismatic Gallery's Sale of the 58th Annual ANA Convention, August 1949, lot 193. Numismatic Gallery envelope with provenance and (incorrect) attribution notes included.

A Second Choice AU 1800 Dollar
BB-193

10085 1800 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-193, B-13, 18. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). A wonderfully original example with a sharp to full strike and nearly complete satin luster. The obverse is toned in iridescent olive-gray with vivid golden-apricot, powder blue and pale red undertones evident at direct lighting angles. For the reverse we note more reserved pearl gray patina, although a strong light calls forth more vivid highlights of pinkish-apricot and lilac-blue. Vying with BB-187 as the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1800 silver dollar, BB-193 includes a number of Choice AU and Mint State examples on its list of notable specimen as compiled by Q. David Bowers in the 2013 edition of *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1804*. Off the market for decades, this exceptionally well preserved and attractive AU-55 is a newcomer to that list, and would do justice to the finest early dollar cabinet. BB Die State III (formerly attributed as B-18).

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Alexander Collection.

1836 Judd-60 Original Gobrecht Dollar
Die Alignment IV

10086 1836 Gobrecht Silver Dollar. Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State g. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV. Proof-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is a charming example of the rare Gobrecht dollar series, a survivor from the original mintage of 1,000 Name on Base examples struck in December 1836. Lightly toned in iridescent golden-gray, both sides are fully struck with much of the original satin to semi-reflective finish evident as the coin rotates under a light. Handling marks are few and far between, and the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Ideal for advanced type purposes, this lovely Proof will also appeal to specialists in this challenging and enigmatic type.

Recent authors have generally recognized four different die alignments for Gobrecht dollars, designated as I (coin turn, eagle flying upwards), II (medal turn, eagle flying upwards), III (coin turn, eagle flying level with respect to obverse), and IV (medal turn, eagle flying level with respect to obverse). When Walter Breen wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988, he considered Die Alignment I examples of the Judd-60 Name on Base issue to be originals from 1836 and Die Alignment II pieces from a mintage of 600 pieces delivered in March of 1837. He regarded Die Alignment III and IV pieces as restrikes. This early view was challenged by the early 1990s, when it was found that many Die Alignment IV pieces evinced signs of circulation, suggesting that they had been made for that purpose rather than to accommodate coin collectors. Modern research by Craig Sholley, John Dannreuther, and Saul Teichman, based on an exhaustive examination of die state evidence, reported that the die alignment sequence of Judd-60 Gobrecht dollars is actually I-IV-II-IV-I-IV. All examples in these alignments are originals attributed to the December 1836 issue; the 600 coins struck in Match 1837 represent a test striking, and all were subsequently melted. Die alignment III pieces are still regarded as restrikes coined decades later than 1836. Pollock in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* considered Die Alignment II and III pieces as the scarcest alignment varieties, followed by IV. He regarded Die Alignment I pieces to be the most readily available.

PCGS# 11226. NGC ID: 27YF.

Highly Elusive 1838 Gobrecht Dollar

10087 1838 Gobrecht Silver Dollar. Name Removed. Judd-84 Restrike, Pollock-93. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III. Proof-64 (NGC). This brilliant finish example is veiled in delicate smoky-silver and olive-russet iridescence, the warmest patina confined to the peripheries. Liberty's portrait and the eagle are fully defined, the obverse stars lacking centrils and the reverse a bit soft at the border outside the letters in the legend and denomination. Solidly in the Choice category, this is a desirable example of the rarest date in the challenging and enigmatic Gobrecht dollar series. Dannreuther Reverse Die State c, early with cracks through the tops of the letters ITE in UNITED and MERI in AMERICA only and no evidence of the die spur on the letter D in the former word.

For the collector assembling a complete date set of Gobrecht dollars the 1838 will likely prove to be the most challenging to acquire. While traditional numismatic wisdom states that a small number of originals were struck that year in Die Alignment I, modern scholarship has discounted this theory. In fact, no Die Alignment I examples of this date are known to exist. The Die Alignment I-II reverse die cup was already starting to deteriorate on late die state 1836 Gobrecht dollars, so it seems likely that the Mint simply abandoned it in favor of the Die Alignment IV cup when it came to striking the 1838 coins. An example of this issue in Die Alignment IV is part of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, confirming that this is the alignment used to strike originals of this date. Those coins were made as patterns to illustrate the revised Gobrecht dollar design with 13 stars added to the obverse periphery and the 26 stars omitted from the reverse field.

Original 1838 Gobrecht dollars were exceedingly rare in their time, as they are now, leading the Mint to create restrikes for sale to contemporary collectors. These pieces were struck in both Die Alignment III and IV and display light cracks through some of the peripheral letters. This is just such a coin, and it represents the most prevalent die state of the issue. Since these restrikes were produced and distributed clandestinely we have no idea how many were made. Survivors are rare, however, and with market appearances usually few and far between the present offering deserves serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 11352.

Intriguing Prooflike 1840 Silver Dollar
The Norweb-Richmond-Jack Lee Specimen

10088 **1840 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC).** Prooflike surfaces and an impressive provenance combine to make this one of the most desirable examples of this underrated issue that we have ever offered. This coin is an "old friend," so to speak, having first passed through our hands as part of the fabulous Norweb Collection. Offered as lot 3778 in our (Bowers and Merena's) November 1988 sale of Part III of that collection, this coin was cataloged as a possible Proof therein. While we noted the reflective finish on both sides, including within the recessed areas of the reverse shield, lack of full striking detail to some of the obverse stars kept us from describing this coin as an unequivocal Proof. With a grade of MS-62 NGC obviously concluded that this coin is a circulation strike and not a Proof. Although we concur with NGC's assessment of this coin, our conclusion as presented in the November 1988 Norweb Collection catalog is still applicable:

"However, without question this coin is a very 'special' production, created from highly polished dies. As 1840 was the first year of production of the regular Liberty Seated coinage, this may have been made for presentation or Assay Commission purposes."

Mottled steel gray and antique gold patina drifts over surfaces that are fully struck over all but a few isolated features around the obverse periphery, as noted above. An intriguing piece that belongs in an advanced collection of silver dollars or Liberty Seated coinage.

The 1840 is the first silver dollar produced in quantity since 1804 (the coins struck in that year being from 1802- and 1803-dated dies). By modern Mint standards the mintage is extremely small, however, totaling just 61,005 pieces. Unlike many first year issues in U.S. numismatics, the 1840 silver dollar was not widely saved by the contemporary public, and most of the coins saw considerable domestic circulation. The few Mint State examples known, as here, survived almost entirely as a matter of chance.

PCGS# 6926. NGC ID: 24YA.

NGC Census: 29; 9 finer (MS-64 finest). We suspect that the number of grading events for this issue in NGC MS-62 is highly inflated by resubmissions.

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3778; David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part II, November 2004, lot 1461; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee Collection, Part III, November 2005, lot 2207.

Rarely Encountered Mint State 1855 Silver Dollar

10089 **1855 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A brilliant and highly lustrous example of this elusive No Motto Liberty Seated dollar issue. Satiny in finish with a typical strike in a circulation strike dollar of this date, both sides are softly defined in isolated areas, yet suitably bold overall. The in hand appearance is smoother than one might expect for the assigned grade, and the eye appeal is strong. An increase in silver prices during the California Gold Rush era led to the reduction in weight for the half dime, dime, quarter and half dollar through the Act of February 21, 1853. The silver dollar was not included in this act, however, since examples ceased to circulate domestically after the 1840s. The circulation strike issues of the mid to late 1850s were used primarily in export trade, and these coins can be seen as predecessors to the specialized trade dollar introduced in 1873. With most of the 26,000 circulation strikes produced melted or otherwise lost overseas, this issue is understandably elusive in today's market. Even worn survivors are scarce, while in Mint State the 1855 is nothing short of rare. One of our finest offerings for the issue in recent memory, the significance of this coin for advanced date purposes can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 6943. NGC ID: 24YU.

PCGS Population: 10; 8 finer (MS-64+ finest).

Seldom Offered Proof 1857 Silver Dollar

10090 **1857 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS).** This is a pleasant example of a scarce early Proof Liberty Seated dollar issue. Warmly patinated on both sides, the obverse in particular exhibits vivid iridescent undertones when viewed with the aid of a strong light. Fully struck in virtually all areas with smooth, appreciably reflective surfaces. By 1857 the popularity of numismatics in the United States had grown to the point where the Mint was starting to increase its offerings of yearly Proof coinage to collectors, many of which at the time resided in the Northeastern states. The mintages for Proofs struck that year were still not officially recorded, but based on the number of coins estimated to have survived the Philadelphia Mint appears to have produced more than 100 examples of the Liberty Seated dollar in this format. Most of these were distributed as part of the year's silver Proof sets, but others were likely sold individually, such was the popularity of the large size silver dollar. One of approximately 50 to 75 survivors, the near-Gem offered here makes a lovely impression in all regards. A coin for the advanced collector seeking rarity, quality and aesthetic appeal.

PCGS# 7000. NGC ID: 252B.

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

Beautiful Deep Cameo Proof 1869 Silver Dollar

10091 **1869 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a gorgeous 1869 Proof dollar, with both sides peripherally toned in mottled multicolored iridescence. Boldly impressed with a satiny texture, the devices contrast markedly with reflective fields thus earning the coveted Deep Cameo designation from PCGS. Fully Choice with pleasingly smooth surfaces, this is a lovely strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 600 Proofs. The desirability of this coin for type purposes is enhanced by the scarcity of circulation strike Motto Liberty Seated dollars in the finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 97017. NGC ID: 252R.

PCGS Population: 6; 14 finer in this category (Proof-67 Deep Cameo finest).

Condition Rarity 1879-CC Morgan Dollar

10092 **1879-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. Clear CC. MS-65 (PCGS).** A boldly to sharply struck example to represent the semi-key date 1879-CC Morgan dollar. Brilliant satin surfaces are highly lustrous, expertly preserved, and fully deserving of the coveted Gem Mint State rating from PCGS.

The 1879-CC is the undisputed key date issue among pre-1889 Carson City Mint Morgan dollars, and it enjoys demand in today's market nearly comparable to that of the 1889-CC and 1893-CC among later dates in this mintmarked series. Even so, the persistent collector will usually experience little difficulty locating a suitable example in either worn condition or lower Mint State grades through MS-64. At and above the MS-65 level, however, the conditionally challenging nature of the 1879-CC comes to the fore. As one of the finest examples that we have offered in recent sales, this exquisite Gem is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

PCGS Population: 100; 14 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).

Rare Gem DMPL 1879-O Dollar
Tied for Finest Certified By NGC

10093 1879-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 DMPL (NGC). The fields of this incredible Gem are deeply mirrored and icy, sharply contrasting the design elements blanketed by dense and frosty luster. Impressively rendered, the hair over Liberty's ear is as intricate as one could desire, matched by strong definition to the eagle's breast feathers on the opposite side. Handsomely preserved and delivering stunning eye appeal throughout.

Production of the 1879-O Morgan dollars marked the reopening of the New Orleans Mint following the Civil War. Struck to a quantity of nearing 2.9 million examples, this issue is readily available overall, but remarkably scarce with prooflike qualities. The present example rests near at the pinnacle of grades assigned by either of the top two grading services, and tied for finest with only two other pieces at NGC.

PCGS# 97091. NGC ID: 253V.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

From the Magnolia Collection.

Virtually Pristine 1881-S Dollar

10094 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-68+ (PCGS). CAC. This breathtakingly beautiful Superb Gem belongs in the finest type set or dedicated Morgan dollar collection. Fully struck and highly lustrous, as befits the issue, the satiny surfaces are at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Virtually pristine beneath a dusting of pale silver iridescence, flashes of orange-gold at the rims adds further appeal.

While, even at 12,760,000 coins struck, the 1881-S has nowhere near the highest mintage, specialists agree that there are more of this issue available to today's collectors than of any other in the Morgan dollar series. Silver dollars had been held in vast quantities in the Federal Reserve banks as backing for silver certificates, but were released into circulation during the early to mid 1960s when the United States went off the Silver Standard. At that time countless bags of previously scarce Uncirculated 1881-S dollars were put away by dealers and investors. Q. David Bowers, in his 1993 silver dollar encyclopedia, estimates that between 4 and 6.25 million pieces of this issue still exist in Mint State! Much more conservatively, PCGS estimates that a total of only 1,200,00 have survived, with fully half of those in Mint State.

No matter what the actual number of existing pieces is, the 1881-S is a truly common issue in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. In the finest grades, however, even this otherwise plentiful issue develops into a significant condition rarity. This is one of the best preserved and highest graded examples, a coin that will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

PCGS Population: 15; 2 finer in this category (both MS-69).

Key Date 1884-S Morgan Dollar

Rare in Mint State

10095 **1884-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-61 (NGC).** Sharply struck with bountiful satin luster, this beautiful example is nearly brilliant apart from a light golden cast throughout. The rarity of the 1884-S Morgan dollar in Mint State is well known and survivors are avidly sought as highlights in advanced collections of this ever-popular series. As with many issues of this type, the 1884-S has a respectable mintage, in this case 3,200,000 pieces. The vast majority of survivors are worn, however, suggestive of widespread circulation for this issue — an unusual situation for a silver dollar of this type. Indeed, the 1884-S is plentiful in circulated grades, and most collectors settle for an AU to represent the date in a Morgan dollar set. For the advanced numismatist, the present lot offers the chance to acquire a solidly graded Mint State example. A lovely piece that is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.

From the Domino Collection II.

Gem Cameo Proof 1889 Morgan Dollar

10096 **1889 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** A simply delightful coin with razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. The devices are further characterized by a satiny texture that contrasts markedly with deeply mirrored fields. Delicate golden iridescence clings to the denticles, although the overall appearance is one of silver white brilliance. An exceptionally well produced and preserved survivor from a mintage of 811 Proofs.

Our multiple offerings to the contrary in this sale notwithstanding, the 1889 is one of several Proof Morgan dollars that can be challenging to locate with fully struck central high points. The phenomenon of flatly struck Proof silver dollars actually begins with the 1888 and continues through the 1893 issues, and it is the result of inadequate die spacing on the part of Mint employees. Expounding on this subject in the 1993 reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers states: "At the time at the Mint there was a disaffection with collectors, and the production and sale of Proof coins was considered a bother by the Mint personnel, rather than a sales opportunity." This is a an exceptional coin for both the issue and the assigned grade that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 87324. NGC ID: 27ZJ.

PCGS Population: 16; 13 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Stack's, February 7, 1949. Company envelope with provenance notation included.

One of the Two Finest Certified 1891-O Morgan Dollars

10097 **1891-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** An exceptional strike and condition rarity that will impress even the most discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast. Fully defined elsewhere, the hair curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers are boldly to sharply detailed. Brilliant apart from the lightest peripheral toning on the obverse, both sides are highly lustrous with a smooth satin texture. A delight to behold, and sure to sell for a premium bid.

One of the most interesting Morgan dollars from the standpoint of coinage history, the 1891-O is the only issue in this series struck under three different authorizations: the Bland-Allison Act of 1878, the Sherman Silver Purchase Act of 1890, and the Trade Dollar Recoinage Act of 1891. The New Orleans Mint used bullion supplied by all three of these pieces of legislation to strike 7,954,529 coins. As a whole the coiners at the Louisiana branch mint did a very poor job with this issue, the typical example so bluntly struck over the central high points as to be aesthetically unappealing. Indeed, the 1891-O is a strong contender for the title of poorest struck Morgan dollar, Q. David Bowers (1993) stating that, "Many are nearly as flat as the proverbial pancake." Due to this feature the 1891-O is often overlooked in today's market, the issue holding little appeal for type purposes and considered somewhat of a necessary evil by date collectors. Most numismatists in the latter category opt for a lustrous and overall smooth MS-64, accepting a more or less soft strike as par for the course. Since an above average to full strike is an important requirement at the Gem grade level, PCGS and NGC have certified only a handful of 1891-O dollars in MS-65 and MS-65+. The present example, with exceptionally full detail and outstanding surface preservation, is one of only two MS-66s certified, both at NGC. It is a breathtakingly beautiful coin that would serve as a focal point in the finest Morgan dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

NGC Census: just 2; 0 finer in this category. PCGS has yet to certify a single 1891-O dollar finer than MS-65+ in any category.

From Heritage's sale of the M L Moser Collection, #1 NGC Morgan Dollar Registry Set, April 2014, lot 5301.

Significant Choice AU 1892-S Dollar

10098 **1892-S Morgan Silver Dollar. AU-58 (NGC).** This mostly brilliant Morgan dollar does display some vivid reddish-gold iridescence ringing the peripheries. Lustrous with a satiny finish, both sides also offer bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. Although far from the lowest mintage issue in this popular series, the 1892-S is one of the rarest Morgan dollars in Mint State. Many of the 1,200,000 coins struck were placed into circulation during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, accounting for the relatively large number of low grade examples through VF. Few groups of Mint State coins reached dealer or collector hands over the years, and apparently none after the 1930s. It is likely that virtually all of those examples that were kept from circulation were destroyed among the 270,232,722 silver dollars melted pursuant to the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. In today's market the best 1892-S that most Morgan dollar enthusiasts can hope to acquire is a bold, lustrous AU-58 such as that offered here. Indeed, this is a coin that would fit comfortably into a date and mint set of predominantly Uncirculated examples.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

From the Domino Collection II.

Phenomenal Strike and Condition Rarity 1893-CC Dollar

10099 **1893-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63+ (NGC). CAC.** This is a remarkably well produced and preserved example of the historic 1893-CC Morgan dollar. Whereas most Mint State survivors of this issue are softly defined in the centers with heavily abraded surfaces, this coin is sharply struck throughout and possessed of solid Choice quality. In fact, a lone graze in the left reverse field may be the only impediment to an MS-64 grade. Highly lustrous with a billowy satin to softly frosted texture, this brilliant beauty will appeal to Morgan dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts alike.

The 1893-CC is the final Carson City Mint silver dollar. It is also a key date issue in the Morgan series, being one of the most challenging issues of its type to locate in high grades and with strong eye appeal. For starters, the mintage is limited to just 677,000 pieces, and survivors are scarce in an absolute sense. Additionally, and as previously stated, many 1893-CC dollars are poorly struck in the centers, and most Mint State survivors are also heavily abraded. The present example is clearly superior, and it sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

Choice AU 1893-S Morgan Dollar

10100 **1893-S Morgan Silver Dollar. AU-55 (NGC).** An issue that is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, the present lot offers an exceptionally well preserved survivor that will appeal to advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts. Minimally toned in iridescent gold, the surfaces present as brilliant at most viewing angles. Ample satin luster and bold to sharp definition readily uphold the validity of the assigned grade. A legendary Morgan dollar that ranks as the absolute rarity among circulation strikes of this type, the 1893-S represents a particularly important find in the finest circulated and Mint State grades. This appealing Choice AU will certainly have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

From the Magnolia Collection.

Handsome Deep Cameo Proof 1895 Morgan Silver Dollar

The King of the Morgan Dollar Series

10101 **1895 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-64+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This is the key date to the entire Morgan silver dollar series and is represented by a mere 880 pieces coined in the Proof format. The present example is brilliant, with a whisper of delicate gold near the rims. Impressive contrast is seen between the mirrored fields and the frosted devices, and the surfaces are remarkably well preserved for this date. Most surviving examples show lesser surface quality and the high degree of eye appeal on this example is most welcome. The obverse die was not fully polished, with the lower loop of the 9 showing frost instead of the expected mirror brilliance, seemingly trivial but one of the factors used to confirm this is one of the originals struck from these dies. A legendary issue of considerable importance to Morgan dollar specialists, and a coin deserving of a place of honor in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 97330. NGC ID: 253S.

Incredible Gem Uncirculated 1895-O Morgan Dollar

10102 **1895-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** A legendary condition rarity among Morgan silver dollars, Gem examples of the 1895-O are more rumored than real in today's market. Fortunately for advanced specialists in this popular and widely collected series, this is just such a coin. Both sides offer exceptional striking detail for an issue that is typically found poorly struck. Even the central high points on both the obverse and reverse are smartly impressed and sharp. Luster quality is also superior for the issue, the lively satin finish a far cry from the drab surfaces of the typical Uncirculated survivor. Overall smooth in appearance with richly original toning that is most vivid at the borders, this highly significant example would do justice to the finest Morgan dollar set.

With a mere 450,000 coins struck the 1895-O boasts one of the lowest mintages among circulation strike Morgan dollars. Most examples were retained in federal vaults and melted later, although more than 100,000 pieces probably entered commercial channels and account for the typically encountered worn survivor in today's market. Mint State coins have always been elusive in numismatic circles, and when offered at all are apt to display poor striking quality and/or unattractive surfaces. The present offering clearly represents a fleeting bidding opportunity not to be overlooked.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

A Second Mint State 1895-O Dollar

10103 **1895-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC).** Significant Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging, key date New Orleans Mint issue. This is an uncommonly well struck 1895-O dollar with overall sharp definition and emerging to bold detail in the centers. Both the hair curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers are partially defined, an attribute seen only occasionally in survivors of this issue. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, although a bit muted beneath light, mottled, silver-rose and sandy-gold toning. If this Gem MS-65 offered in the previous lot is beyond one's reach, the present example offers a relatively affordable alternative in an Uncirculated 1895-O dollar.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

NGC Census: 20; 30 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).

Expertly Preserved Gem Proof 1896 Dollar

10104 1896 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-66 (PCGS). This wonderfully original specimen is bathed in rich copper-rose patina with swirls of lighter sandy-gold intermingled on the obverse. Vivid undertones of iridescent blue, lilac and antique gold also exist to tempt the viewer. Fully struck from the rims to the centers, as befits the method of manufacture, this silky smooth example will please even the most discerning numismatist. Whereas Proofs of the 1888 to 1893 era are the most consistently unattractive in the Morgan dollar series (due to lightness of strike in the centers), those delivered between 1896 and 1898 are among the most beautiful. Special care seems to have been taken in the preparation of dies during the latter era, resulting in some of the most sharply defined and aesthetically appealing Proof Morgan dollars available in today's market. Far more carefully preserved than the typically offered survivor in the Proof-60 to Proof-64 grade range, this upper end Gem ranks among the finest certified from a mintage of 762 Proofs.

PCGS# 7331. NGC ID: 27ZT.

PCGS Population: 18; 19 finer (Proof-68 finest).

Exceedingly Rare Prooflike 1896-S Dollar

10105 1896-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 PL (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. This is an exceptionally attractive and undeniably rare example of the conditionally challenging 1896-S Morgan dollar. Lightly toned in iridescent gold, both sides are sharply struck with an uncommon degree of reflectivity to the finish. Faint die polish lines are mostly confined to the obverse field, an as struck feature, and the surfaces are remarkably smooth for an issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector of Prooflike Morgan dollars.

A generous mintage of 5,000,000 coins conceals the rarity of the 1896-S in Mint State. While circulated examples are plentiful in numismatic circles, at least in grades up to and including Choice VF, Mint State coins are scarce by the standards of this series. We suspect that much of the mintage remained undistributed and was eventually included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars melted pursuant to the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. In Prooflike Mint State the 1896-S is a formidable rarity with only a handful of examples certified by PCGS and NGC. This is the finest example in this category known to the former service, and it ranks among the most significant 1896-S dollars that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction.

PCGS# 7245. NGC ID: 2564.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category. There are no DMPL examples known to this service.

From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier ex Coronet Collection.

Fabulous Strike and Condition Rarity 1898-O Dollar

10106 1898-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 DPL (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are fully untoned to allow ready appreciation of a deeply mirrored finish in the fields. Fully impressed devices are set apart with a soft satin texture, the interplay between these two finishes providing a lovely cameo appearance. Silky smooth in texture and virtually pristine, it is little wonder that this coin ranks among the finest 1898-O dollars certified in any category.

The history of this issue is truly fascinating, for up to the early 1960s the 1898-O vied with the 1903-O and 1904-O as the rarest New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State. Unbeknown to collectors of earlier generations, a large percentage of the 4,440,000 coins struck was tucked away deep in the vaults of the Philadelphia Mint, to where millions of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars had been shipped in 1929. During the 1940s and 1950s only a few bags of this issue came out of storage through the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., and most of those coins found their way into circulation. Beginning in October 1962, however, the rarity status of the 1898-O changed dramatically as hundreds, if not thousands of original bags came out of hiding in the Philadelphia Mint. These coins were distributed through the Federal Reserve System, some of the earliest releases occurring in Michigan. Unlike during the 1940s and 1950s, most of the coins in these later releases went to numismatists who preserved them in Mint State. So many coins were involved that, today, the 1898-O is regarded as one of the most common New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars in Uncirculated condition. Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike examples feature prominently among the Mint State survivors, but with the virtually pristine surfaces offered here a DMPL/DPL 1898-O is a major rarity. Indeed, this lovely Superb Gem represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector of Prooflike dollars.

PCGS# 97255. NGC ID: 2569.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the Magnolia Collection.

The Eliasberg 1899-S VAM-7 Morgan Dollar
Finest Known for the Variety

10107 1899/99-S Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-7. Top 100 Variety. Repunched Date. MS-67 (NGC). This important coin traces its pedigree directly back to the San Francisco Mint through two of the most important numismatists in the history of the United States. It is little wonder then, that the coin has come down to us as virtually pristine. Indeed, we can see no evidence of this piece ever having been placed into a Mint-sealed bag with other coins; the overall appearance to both sides is one of near perfection. Most areas are silky smooth in sheen, and full, vibrant, satiny mint luster shines forth powerfully from all areas. Fully brilliant and overall sharp in strike, this coin comes highly recommended for inclusion in the finest Morgan Dollar set.

The 1899-S is a scarcer Morgan Dollar in an absolute sense. A mintage of 2.5 million pieces is limited by the standards of this type, and survivability of Mint State examples is not as great as it is for many other Morgan Dollar issues. This Superb Gem is exceptionally well preserved and is tied for Condition Census #1 among 1899-S Silver Dollars of all die marriages. Even more important, this coin is an example of the popular and eagerly sought VAM-7 RPD variety of the 1899-S Morgan. A loupe reveals remnants of a pair of 9s at the tops of and within the lower loops of the dominant 99 digits in the date. These underdigits are all that remain from an initial date that had been entered a bit higher than the final date. The Condition Census for this variety reported by Michael S. Fey and Jeff Oxman in the 1997 book The Top 100 Morgan Dollar Varieties: The VAM Keys reads: 65PL; 65; 65; 65; 64; 64. Obviously, the authors were not aware of the upcoming sale of the Eliasberg specimen when that book went to print, for this piece now ranks as the single-finest example of the 1899-S VAM-7 of which we are aware. Condition Census #1 for the variety.

PCGS# 133952. NGC ID: 256D.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population (VAM-7 designated): just 1; 0 finer. There are no 1899-S Morgan Dollars of any die marriage graded finer than MS-67 at either service.

Purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint in November 1899 by J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; and from our sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 2311.

Choice Mint State 1901 Morgan Dollar

10108 **1901 Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Offered is a well produced, exceptionally well preserved 1901 Morgan dollar, a highly regarded condition rarity. Satiny in texture with a smooth and inviting appearance, the surfaces are nearly fully brilliant with just the faintest traces of toning at the extreme peripheries. The strike is bold to sharp throughout and there is eye appeal to spare. With nearly seven million silver dollars struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1901, it would be reasonable to think that this issue would be one of the most common Morgan dollars. Examples in lower circulated grades are plentiful enough that they barely merit any sort of premium. Uncirculated coins are a completely different story; the 1901 silver dollar is one of the most difficult of all the Philadelphia Mint issues to acquire at even the basal Mint State level. It is thought that while many coins were released into circulation, whatever bags that were retained by the Treasury were melted as a result of the 1918 Pittman Act. Today, Gem Mint State survivors are among the great rarities of the Morgan series with near Gem examples, as here, extremely elusive and always in demand among advanced collectors. A mere three examples are graded finer at PCGS.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

PCGS Population: 35; 3 finer (MS-66 finest)

Gem 1903-S Morgan Silver Dollar

10109 **1903-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** A snowy and fully brilliant Gem with superior technical quality for the issue and eye appeal to spare. The luster is satiny and uniform across both the fields and devices. The surfaces are smooth and contribute a gorgeous aesthetic that radiates under a light source.

A respectable mintage of 1,241,000 pieces conceals the rarity of the 1903-S in Mint State. While low grade examples in VG and Fine are plentiful enough, higher grade circulated coins in the VF to AU range are scarce by Morgan dollar standards. The supply of Uncirculated coins is nowhere near sufficient to meet collector demand and, given that this issue was not widely represented in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, it is likely that much of the mintage not released into commercial channels was destroyed through melting. At the Gem level of preservation, as here, there are precious few to go around.

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.

Beautiful Superb Gem Proof 1904 Silver Dollar

10110 1904 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a gorgeous 1904 Morgan dollar with both sides vividly toned in multicolored patina and a uniformly mirrored finish. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this coin offers admirable technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Lovely!

The 1904 is the final regular issue Proof in the popular and widely collected Morgan silver dollar series. It is a key date issue for its type, the mintage of 650 pieces is the lowest in this series after 1891, in which year the same number of Proofs were struck. In his popular 1993 two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia,* Q. David Bowers recounts an interesting story about the rarity and desirability of this issue:

"In his sale of the Barnet, Mercer, Broadford, and Zolotzeff collection, May 2, 1931, Thomas L. Elder devoted Lots 540 through 551, 553 through 556, and 558 through 567 to Proof dollars dated 1904, an offering prefaced by this comment:

"All [Proof dollars of this date are] rare, and said only about 250 PROOFS STRUCK THAT YEAR. Mr. Mercer was [the] one who accumulated them at the time as offered. No other collector is known to have a quantity of them. This comprises all he owns. These cost him $2.50 to $5.00 each. Mr. Mercer has held them for 22 years or more.

"This indicates that Mr. Mercer stopped hoarding them about 1909. After that time, the 'rare' status of the Proof 1904 was set, and other buyers were willing to pay a premium for this date.

"Due to Mercer's attempt to corner the market on this date, Proofs of the 1904 dollar were a popular speculation in the early twentieth century. For a long time coins of this date sold for the highest premium of any year after 1878, except for the 1895. For example, in the Waldo C. Moore Collection auctioned by Ben G. Green in 1905, the recently minted 1904 Proof was called 'rare' and fetched $3.80 (the 'very rare' 1895 Proof brought $4.60), while most other Proofs realized from about $1.15 to $1.30, and the identical Proof mintage [1891] brought $1.15."

While no longer regarded as a major rarity, the Proof 1904 Morgan dollar remains popular with specialists due to its final year status and limited mintage. At the level of preservation offered here it is a significant condition rarity and this coin's beautiful toning further enhances its appeal.

PCGS# 7339. NGC ID: 2824.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

Mint State 1876-CC Trade Dollar Rarity
The Norweb Specimen

10111 1876-CC Trade Dollar. Type I/II. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. A richly original, seemingly conservatively graded example of this conditionally challenging trade dollar issue. Both sides are warmly patinated over satiny surfaces that appear smooth enough to support a Choice Mint State grade. Fully struck with razor sharp detail throughout, this gorgeous coin would make an impressive addition to any advanced cabinet.

The Carson City Mint struck 509,000 trade dollars in 1876-CC, one of the lowest outputs for a circulation strike issue of this type. All of these coins were delivered between January and April of that year, after which the presses fell silent for this denomination until 1877. This is a key date issue with circulated survivors scarce, both with and without chopmarks. In Mint State the 1876-CC is a formidable rarity, vying with the 1873-CC, 1875-S/CC and 1878-CC as the rarest trade dollar in high grades. Indeed, our offerings of Uncirculated examples have been few and far between over the years, the present example an "old friend" that we (Bowers and Merena) previously offered in our March 1998 sale of the fabulous Norweb Collection. Attractively original, expertly produced and carefully preserved, we anticipate that only the strongest bids will be competitive when this coin crosses our auctioneer's block in Baltimore.

PCGS# 7042. NGC ID: 253A.

PCGS Population: 19; 18 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection. Earlier ex William Heslein, 1909; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, lot 1831. Lot tag included.

Underrated Proof 1877 Trade Dollar
Exceptional Quality

10112 1877 Trade Dollar. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. This is a wonderfully original, aesthetically pleasing example of one of the more underrated Proofs in the trade dollar series. Richly toned in dominant copper-rose and pearl gray shades, direct lighting calls forth iridescent undertones of vivid powder blue and salmon pink. The Proof finish is readily appreciable in the fields, the devices fully impressed with razor sharp detail to even the most intricate design elements. Obviously handled with great care since the day of production, the surfaces are silky smooth in appearance and border on pristine.

The 1877 has one of, if not the lowest mintage among Proof trade dollars. Either 510 or 710 Proofs were struck, the discrepancy stemming from the uncertain status of 200 coins delivered in February. Were they Proofs or circulation strikes? We may never know. What is known with certainty, however, is that the 1877 is one of the more underrated Proofs of this type, even the often-quoted mintage of 510 pieces insufficient to catch the attention of most collectors who focus on the Proof-only trade dollars of 1878 to 1883. In the finest grades, as here, the Proof 1877 is a formidable condition rarity, the present example ideally suited for inclusion in an advanced specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 7057. NGC ID: 27YN.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67).

Superb Proof 1880 Trade Dollar

10113 1880 Trade Dollar. Proof-67 (PCGS). This delightful specimen is richly toned throughout in a blend of copper-rose, pinkish-gold and cobalt blue shades. There is intense reflectivity to the finish, with the fields particularly noteworthy in this regard. The strike is full with razor sharp detail over even the most intricate design elements. This beautiful specimen ranks high in the Condition Census for this popular issue. From a mintage of 1,987 pieces, all of which are Proofs since the Mint ceased producing circulation strike trade dollars in 1878 on the orders of Treasury Secretary John Sherman. The series in its entirety would come to an official end in 1883, the famous 1884 and 1885 rarities being struck clandestinely.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67+).

From our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017, lot 2092.

Presenting the Murray Hill Collection

Quarter Eagles

Classic 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle

Popular and Scarce One Year Design Type

10114 1796 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle. No Stars on Obverse. BD-2. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This is a very appealing example of the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle, a classic rarity from the first year this denomination was made at the United States Mint. Warmly and evenly patinated in light honey-gold, both sides retain flickers of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. The otherwise bold strike comes up short only over the eagle's neck and breast feathers on the reverse and the letter E in LIBERTY on the obverse, the latter feature always more or less softly impressed due to being opposite the eagle's tail. The borders are uniformly denticulated from a nicely centered strike. Wispy handling marks are commensurate with the grade, and the only useful identifying features are a tiny mark in the obverse field below Liberty's chin and a small graze at the border after the letter Y in LIBERTY. There are no adjustment marks on either side, features that are often present and obscure some of the detail on examples of this rare issue. The superior quality and eye appeal of this quarter eagle are sure to catch the eye of advanced gold type collectors.

The 1796 No Stars Capped Bust Right quarter eagle is one of the rarest type coins in all of U.S. numismatics. The mintage is believed to be 963 pieces, of which perhaps only 100 to 130 coins are known today. This is the first quarter eagle produced in the U.S. Mint, the obverse depicting a small cameo with a bust of Liberty wearing a cap facing right, the word LIBERTY at the upper border and the date along the lower border tucked in below the truncation of the bust. Stars were omitted from the obverse, the open field leaving a coin prone to marks and rapid wear through circulation. Later in 1796 stars were added to the obverse design, and this style of the Capped Bust Right quarter eagle continued through 1807.

The first delivery of No Stars quarter eagles took place on September 21, 1796, and consisted of 66 pieces, almost certainly the BD-1 variety of which just four to six coins are known today. The reverse die soon broke, suspending coinage until a new die could be prepared. The next and final delivery of 1796 occurred on December 8 of that year and comprised 897 coins. These were certainly of the BD-2 variety, offered here. Both the BD-1 and BD-2 1796 quarter eagles were struck with the same No Stars obverse die, with the earliest die state seen used for the BD-1 variety. The 1796 BD-3 Stars on Obverse variety is believed to have been delivered on January 14, 1797, and consisted of 432 pieces. These numbers seem to fit well with most estimates of survivors provided by numismatic scholars, and considerable research by Harry W. Bass, Jr. and John W. Dannreuther confirms this die emission sequence and the associated mintage figures.

The easiest way to distinguish the BD-1 and BD-2 varieties is by looking at the arrowheads on the reverse. For the exceedingly rare BD-1 variety, these features extend past the letter N in UNITED to the left foot of the adjacent letter I. On BD-2 examples, as here, the arrowheads extend only to the end of the letter N. The reverse of the latter variety also exhibits unusual traces of the original guide line drawn by a compass or engraving tool at the tip of the eagle's left wing and at the tops of the letters AMERI in AMERICA. These appear as raised lumps on the coin and were caused by an unskilled hand. The guide line was used as a marker for the engraver to place each letter in the correct position relative to the denticles and adjacent design elements. The letter C in AMERICA, in fact, was initially placed too low and subsequently adjusted upward; repunching is evident at the base of the primary letter.

As examples of an elusive and eagerly sought type, 1796 No Stars quarter eagles are always greeted with excitement when they are offered at auction. The present coin is sure to see spirited bidding as it transitions into another important cabinet.

PCGS# 7645. NGC ID: 25F2.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Magnificent Herman Halpern Collection of United States Gold Coins, May 1989, lot 42; our (Stack's) 71st Anniversary Sale, October 2006, lot 2026. Lot tags included.

Memorable 1796 Stars on Obverse Quarter Eagle
From the Renowned John Whitney Walter Collection

10115 1796 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle. Stars on Obverse. BD-3. Rarity-5+. MS-63 ★ (NGC). Here is another coin for the ages, epitomizing the quality of the Murray Hill Collection. It combines high quality, wonderful provenance and undeniable rarity. What more could be desired?

This is a fabulous example of the 1796 quarter eagle with stars, featuring somewhat prooflike surfaces that are enhanced by subtle olive tinting to dominant bright orange-gold patina. The strike is nice overall with just a touch of weakness at the precise centers, and the planchet is amazingly free of adjustment marks or other unsightly blemishes. Long overshadowed by its more famous No Stars on Obverse counterpart of the year (an example of which is offered in the preceding lot), the 1796 Stars on Obverse is actually the rarer of the two issues in numismatic circles. Regarding the ultra-low mintage of this important rarity, which is less than half that of its No Stars counterpart, the 2006 Bass-Dannreuther reference on early U.S. gold coin varieties notes:

"This is a very rare date/major variety with most numismatists favoring an estimated mintage of 432, these probably comprising the delivery of January 14, 1797. This number is a guess, but the relative rarity of this variety to the No Stars type certainly leads one to believe that it is fairly accurate."

The same reference remarks that perhaps just 40 to 50 examples are extant in all grades. The obverse stars are arranged eight left, eight right, for a total of 16, a number that reflects Tennessee's admission to the Union in 1796. With 16 obverse stars, in fact, the 1796 Stars on Obverse quarter eagle is effectively a one-year type — as is its No Stars counterpart; all other quarter eagles Capped Bust design type, 1797 to 1807, have 13 obverse stars. Also of note for this variety is a patch of heavy raised die file or polish marks at the reverse rim at the tops of the letters TATE in STATES, clearly visible to the unassisted eye.

The present coin is the finest 1796 Stars on Obverse quarter eagle certified by NGC to have received a coveted ★ designation for superior eye appeal. We are pleased to offer what is certainly one of the finest examples of the date currently available. Savvy collectors will appreciate this rarity and bid accordingly.

PCGS# 7647. NGC ID: 25F3.

NGC Census: 4, only one of which has received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 1 finer (MS-65).

From the Murray Hill Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John Whitney Walter Collection of the Coins of 1796, May 1999, lot 1791; our Chicago ANA Sale of August 2011, lot 7593.

Mint State 1808 Capped Bust Left Quarter Eagle
Single Year Type
Elusive In All Grades

10116 1808 Capped Bust Left Quarter Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. MS-60 (NGC). This is a generally bright yellow-gold 1808 quarter eagle with a touch of warmer honey tinting in the fields that accents the devices. The surfaces retain considerable mint luster, a feature seldom evident on examples that have seen even limited circulation. The strike is sharp on Liberty's curls and the eagle, but the stars lack their radial centers and there is scant denticulation around the borders, as nearly always noted on extant 1808 quarter eagles. Wispy handling marks in the open fields seem to account for the modest grade, although the appearance of this coin is bold and inviting.

The 1808 Capped Bust Left quarter eagle is famous as a scarce one year design type. The mintage is a scant 2,710 pieces, and no additional quarter eagles were forthcoming from the Mint until 1821, in which year the Capped Head Left design made its debut. The Capped Bust Left type of 1808 is attributed to engraver John Reich, with the obverse featuring a bust of Liberty facing left (instead of right as seen on quarter eagles of 1796 to 1807). Liberty is wearing a soft cap with the word LIBERTY inscribed on its band. The portrait is similar to that used on Reich's popular Capped Bust half dollar that debuted in 1807, although the cap is different in the manner in which it rests atop Liberty's head. Thirteen stars are arranged around the border, seven left and six right, and the date 1808 is below.

For the reverse most of the elements of the Great Seal of the United States are present, but redesigned from the preceding Capped Bust Right series. The eagle retains the shield on its breast, but the scroll with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM has been moved to the upper field. The olive branch and arrows are in their "normal" positions with the former in the eagle's right talon and the latter in its left. The clouds and stars above the eagle from the Capped Bust Right series have been omitted here, the balance of the reverse design has the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the denomination 2 1/2 D. below the eagle. Engraver Reich is believed to have "signed" most of the dies that he engraved in the form a small notch on one of the obverse stars, usually star 13, as here.

Of the 40 to 50 examples of this type believed extant, the vast majority are worn to one degree or another, and a not inconsiderable number are impaired due to damage, cleaning, or from having been used in jewelry. Attractive Mint State examples such as this are in the distinct minority among survivors, and they are always highlights of the finest type sets of classic U.S. gold coinage.

PCGS# 7660. NGC ID: 25FD.

NGC Census: 2; 11 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Murray Hill Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Husky Collection, June 2008, lot 2039; our Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 13287.

Elusive 1827 Quarter Eagle
Attractive Choice AU Quality

10117 1827 Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). This is a sharp and inviting example of one of the rarest types in the classic U.S. Mint gold series. Both sides are boldly defined with a well centered and nicely executed strike; only the lightest friction precludes a Mint State rating. Warm honey-orange patina blankets satiny surfaces that are overall smooth with minimal signs of handling. Aesthetically pleasing, this coin is sure to find its way into an advanced gold type or date set.

Produced in limited numbers and suffering a high rate of attrition through commercial use and melting, the Capped Head Left quarter eagle series of 1821 to 1834 is extremely challenging to collect. The earlier dated issues in this series, those produced through 1827, represent a distinct type due to having been struck in the absence of a close collar. The diameter of the individual coins of this type is not standard, although it approximates 18.5 millimeters, and the design is slightly less refined than the 1829 to 1834 issues. In turn, the later date Capped Head Left quarter eagles were struck in a reduced, uniform diameter of 18.2 millimeters made possible by the introduction of the close collar. The design was modified slightly to accommodate this new technology.

The mintage of the Large Diameter Capped Head Left quarter eagle as a type is only 17,042 pieces, far fewer than that of many issues in the Capped Head Left half eagle series of the same era. The reason for this is the continued unpopularity of the quarter eagle denomination with contemporary bullion depositors. During the earliest decades of U.S. Mint operations precious metal coins were not struck on government account but, rather, were produced to fill orders from gold and silver depositors who requested coins of certain denominations. As the half eagle remained the most popular denomination with gold bullion depositors of the day, few quarter eagles were requested and, hence, struck. Compounding the rarity of the Large Diameter Capped Head Left quarter eagle as a type is the destruction through melting of thousands of pre-1834 U.S. gold coins after passage of the Act of June 28, 1834. Among other changes, this Act reduced the weight of the quarter eagle from 4.37 grams to 4.18 grams. Those pieces struck prior to the July 31 effective date of this Act contained slightly more gold than those produced after, were worth a premium as such, and were melted for profit.

The final issue in the Large Diameter portion of the Capped Head Left quarter eagle series, the 1827 has a mintage of just 2,800 pieces. John W. Dannreuther (2006) accounts for only 45 to 55 survivors in all grades and our offerings of high quality examples such as this are usually few and far between. An important bidding opportunity for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7666. NGC ID: 25FJ.

NGC Census: 6; 15 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's Bowers Galleries.

Splendid Gem Cameo Proof 1879 Flowing Hair Stella

10118 **1879 Four-Dollar Gold Stella. Flowing Hair. Judd-1635, Pollock-1833. Rarity-3. Gold. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder. Obv:** The Flowing Hair design by Charles E. Barber. Head of Liberty with flowing hair faces left with the date 1879 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the inscription ★ 6 ★ G ★ .3 ★ S ★ .7 ★ C ★ 7 ★ G ★ R ★ A ★ M ★ S ★ encircles the border. **Rev:** Five-pointed star, or Stella, is inscribed with the denominations ONE STELLA and 400 CENTS. The Latin mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA are above and below the star, respectively. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border, and another expression of the denomination FOUR DOL. is inscribed along the lower border.

This is an exceptionally beautiful specimen with rich mint frost on the devices against the mirrored backdrop of the fields. The color is bright orange-gold, and the overall sharp strike enhances already impressive eye appeal. Faint planchet adjustment marks are evident over the central devices, characteristic for the type since all known examples in standard gold alloy were struck on shaved half eagle planchets. The delicate mirror fields of this Gem remain intact with scarcely any signs of handling or hairlines. One minute speck on the reverse below the letter G in GLORIA is noted, and it may serve as a useful identifying feature for this coin in future market appearances.

The story of the rare and historic four-dollar gold Stellas of 1879 and 1880 begins with the desire in certain government circles to create an international coinage system that would be readily recognized and accepted throughout the world. Although it had surfaced earlier, this idea gained its greatest momentum in 1879 through the efforts of John A. Kasson, the United States' minister plenipotentiary to the Austro-Hungarian Empire and a former chairman of the Congressional Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. Kasson urged the federal government to consider creation of a four-dollar gold coin as the basis for a new international monetary system. Why a four-gold gold coin, one might ask, especially considering the widely accepted five-dollar half eagles and twenty-dollar double eagles already in international use? In Kasson's opinion, a four-dollar gold coin struck in the United States Mint would more closely approximate in value the more widely used and accepted gold coins of several European countries, including Austria's 8 florins, the Dutch 8 florins, France's 20 francs, Italy's 20 lire and Spain's 20 pesetas.

Throwing his weight behind Kasson's proposal, serving chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Alexander H. Stephens, wrote to Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman requesting that the Mint prepare pattern four-dollar gold pieces for evaluation by Congress. The Mint eventually prepared two different proposed designs, a flowing hair motif by Charles E. Barber and a coiled hair design by George T. Morgan. The Barber Flowing Hair type was used to prepare only 25 (and possibly as few as 15) examples for distribution to Congressional leaders. Those coins are dated 1879 and, per traditional numismatic wisdom, were struck in a metric alloy of 85.71% gold, 4.29% silver and 10.00% copper.

Demand among Congressional and other government officials for examples of the proposed four-dollar gold Stella proved so great, however, that the Mint eventually prepared perhaps as many as 700 additional specimens in early 1880, still using the 1879-dated Flowing Hair dies. These pieces are struck in standard alloy of 90.00% gold, 10.00% copper on shaved half eagle planchets (per the website *us.patterns.com*) and, as with their predecessors produced in 1879, were used for presentation and other official purposes as well as for numismatists. Despite its popularity with Congressional leaders and other contemporary politicians, in the end the four-dollar gold Stella failed to gain authorization for regular issue production and the project ended.

As a "type coin," the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella is a significant numismatic rarity, even more so from a market availability standpoint given the strong demand among advanced collectors. For although technically a pattern (as the four-dollar gold denomination was never authorized for regular issue production), the Stella has long been collected as an integral part of a complete type set of classic United States Mint gold coinage. Its popularity is such that the denomination has been ranked 28th in the 2003 edition of the influential book *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

PCGS# 88057. NGC ID: 28AZ.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-67 Cameo).

From the Murray Hill Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Rajj Collection, August 2011, lot 7643.

Exceptional Choice Mint State 1823 Half Eagle

10119 1823 Capped Head Left Half Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. MS-64 (PCGS). Offered is a lovely near-Gem to represent this elusive and challenging early half eagle type. Satiny in finish with a tinge of olive to otherwise medium gold surfaces, both sides also reveal subtle semi-reflectivity in the fields. The strike is well centered and overall full, accuracy alone compelling us to mention a touch of softness to the eagle's talons that is not uncommon in an example of this type. Fully Choice in quality with a pleasant appearance, advanced gold type collectors would be wise to enter strong bids for this significant piece.

The Capped Head Left half eagle of 1813 to 1834 is one of the rarest types in U.S. numismatics. This may come as a surprise to readers who focus solely on the yearly mintages for this series, which are actually respectable by early U.S. Mint standards and, in some case at least, higher than those of the preceding Capped Bust Right and Left types. The rarity of this type is due to the wholesale destruction through melting of thousands of old tenor gold coins after the Act of June 28, 1834 reduced the weight of the half eagle from 8.75 grams to 8.36 grams. In the case of the Capped Head Left series virtually the entire mintage of many issues went to the melting pot, leaving precious few survivors for today's numismatists. The 1823, of which 14,485 to 20,000 examples were produced from a single die marriage, has an extant population of just 80 to 100 pieces (per John W. Dannreuther, 2006). Such is the rarity of this type, however, that this estimated population actually defines the 1823 as one of the more available Capped Head Left half eagles in today's market. Scarce in an absolute sense, of course, and rarer as a date than the 1813, 1818 and 1820, the opportunity to acquire a high quality 1823 half eagle is worthy of serious consideration and strong bids.

The only known variety of this issue was struck from Reverse F of the 1820-dated half eagle delivery. This is a workhorse die that also produced both varieties of the 1821, the legendary 1822 rarity, and the only known variety of the 1824.

PCGS# 8131. NGC ID: 25PY.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's Bowers Galleries.

Eagles

Historic 1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle

10120 1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-1, Taraszka-1. Rarity-3+. 13 Leaves. AU-58 (NGC). This is a handsome Choice AU quality 1795 eagle, a perennially popular early gold issue. Otherwise medium gold surfaces are accented with subtle rose peripheral highlights. Liberty's portrait is suitably sharp for the type, and the peripheries on both sides are bold apart from some bluntness to the obverse stars and isolated portions of the border denticulation. The eagle's head, breast, legs and talons are softly defined, as typically noted in examples of this type. On the present coin this is at least partially associated with a concentration of light adjustment marks (as made) in the center of the reverse. Aesthetically pleasing and of profound historical significance, this coin comes highly recommended for an advanced numismatic cabinet.

As the first eagle struck in the United States Mint, the popularity of the 1795 with collectors knows no bounds. The Act of April 2, 1792, which established our nation's monetary system, named the ten-dollar gold eagle as the highest denomination. As specified in that Act, the weight of these early eagles is 17.50 grams (270.0 grains) standard and 247-4/8 grains pure (i.e., unalloyed metal). These specifications made the first eagles 11/12 fine, with 11 parts pure gold to one part alloy, the latter mixed with the precious metal to improve the coin's wearing qualities when used in commerce.

The design of the Capped Bust Right eagle is credited to Robert Scot, first chief engraver of the United States Mint. Initially the $10 gold eagle featured a small eagle with outstretched wings perched on a branch on the reverse, although this was replaced in 1797 by a heraldic eagle motif. Small Eagle Capped Bust Right tens were produced for only two years, from September 1795 to June 1797, although three dates are represented (1795, 1796, 1797). More than half of the mintage of this type was from 1795-dated dies, most examples of which were probably struck from the variety now known as BD-1. In the 2006 reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther estimates that 225 to 325 examples of this die marriage are extant from an approximate mintage of 2,795 to 5,583 pieces. Given the ever-increasing number of advanced type collectors and early gold enthusiasts and the significance of this first year ten-dollar issue, this estimate establishes the 1795 BD-1 eagle as a scarce variety in an absolute sense. Examples are rare from a market availability standpoint, given that most spend years, if not decades, in tightly held collections. This important bidding opportunity is sure to result in strong competition between astute collectors.

PCGS# 8551. NGC ID: 25ZT.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's.

Mint State 1799 Eagle

10121 1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-10, Taraszka-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. MS-61 (NGC). This is a lovely early eagle with overall sharp detail from a nicely centered, well executed strike. Delicate rose-red highlights drift over otherwise medium gold surfaces. The surfaces are quite smooth for an early eagle at the assigned grade level. Pleasing in all regards, this eagle is just right for inclusion in a high grade type or date set of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

After only the 1801 BD-2, the 1799 BD-10 is the most frequently encountered die marriage in the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle ten-dollar gold series of 1797 to 1804. Mint records provide a mintage of 37,449 eagles for calendar year 1799, and John W. Dannreuther (2006) believes that all of these coins were actually struck from 1799-dated dies. Based on an estimate of 300 to 400 survivors in all grades, the author provides an approximate mintage of 12,500 to 17,500 coins from the BD-10 dies. Such an extant population is generous by early eagle standards, and this variety has long been popular with advanced gold type collectors. On the other hand, all pre-1834 U.S. gold issues and varieties are scarce in an absolute sense (if not rare), and bidding opportunities can be limited given the strong demand for these pieces in today's market. A definite highlight of the extensive gold offerings in this sale, and a coin that is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 8562. NGC ID: 2623.

From the Murray Hill Collection.

Important 1838 Eagle
Scarce Two-Year Design Type

10122 1838 Liberty Head Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Offered is a high grade example of this scarce and underrated design type from the first year of the Liberty Head eagle series. Central definition is suitably sharp at the AU level of preservation, although the obverse stars are largely devoid of centrils, as typically seen. The evenly patinated medium gold surfaces are moderately abraded with a few significant marks that include an arcing scrape to the right of the eagle's neck and a couple of reeding marks on Liberty's cheek, taken into account by PCGS; otherwise this may have been graded AU-55 or AU-58.

In 1804 President Thomas Jefferson suspended both silver dollar and ten-dollar gold eagle production to prevent the loss of newly minted coins through exportation and/or melting. By that time such practices had become so profitable that there was little point in the Mint producing and distributing new coins. When coinage of gold eagles finally resumed in 1838, not only was a new design introduced, but both the weight and diameter of the eagle were reduced. Whereas the Capped Bust Right eagle of 1795 to 1804 was produced to a weight standard of 17.50 grams with an approximate diameter of 33 millimeters, the coins struck beginning in 1838 weighed 16.718 grams and measured 27 millimeters in diameter.

The design of the new eagle is attributed to Christian Gobrecht. Its numismatic name, Liberty Head, is derived from the left facing portrait on the obverse. As originally designed, Gobrecht's Liberty Head eagle features an obverse portrait with a broad, deeply curved truncation line and long strands of hair pulled across Liberty's ear from the temple to the bun at the back of the head. The letters in the reverse legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are large in size. For reasons that have become lost to history, this design was replaced in 1839 with one that features a slightly modified obverse portrait and smaller letters in the reverse legend. Examples of both types were produced in 1839.

As the first Liberty Head eagle, and one of just two of the Type of 1838, Large Letters design, the 1838 is eagerly sought by both advanced gold type collectors and series specialists. This is by far the rarer of the two issues of the Type of 1838 design, and of the 7,500 pieces struck *PCGS CoinFacts* accounts for just 80 to 100 survivors in all grades. Mint State coins are of the utmost rarity and, indeed, this issue largely passed into circulation with little attention from contemporary Americans. Most of the few survivors are well worn, the typical piece grading VF or, at best EF. A superior example at the AU grade level, this important coin combines absolute and condition rarity and is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8575. NGC ID: 262D.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's Bowers Galleries. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of June 2012, lot 4338.

Condition Census 1847-O Eagle
The Warren Miller-Murray Hill Collection Specimen

10123 1847-O Liberty Head Eagle. Winter-2. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. As one of the finest 1847-O eagles known, this beautiful near-Gem is equally well suited for an advanced type set or specialized Southern gold collection. Fully lustrous surfaces exhibit a delightful satin to softly frosted texture. Warm antique gold patina blankets both sides and the devices are sharply impressed apart from a touch of softness to the central high points. Scattered luster grazes and other trivial blemishes are minimal for the assigned grade. Provenance considerations alone compel us to mention a tiny spot in the lower left obverse field inside star 2 and a few tiny nicks in the left reverse field between the olive leaves and the eagle's left (facing) wing. Early date No Motto eagles from both the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints are rare with the combination of high technical quality and strong eye appeal offered here. A significant condition rarity that belongs in the finest cabinet.

Produced to the extent of 571,500 pieces, the 1847-O is by far the highest mintage eagle from the New Orleans Mint. It is the most common No Motto Liberty Head ten from this coinage facility with survivors available in circulated grades through the lower reaches of AU. In Mint State, however, this issue develops into a significant condition rarity, as do most early eagles of this design type. Fewer than 15 Uncirculated coins are believed extant, perhaps no more than a dozen. The present example is tied with only two other MS-64s at PCGS as the finest certified:

1 - Ex Superior's session of Auction '80, August 1980, lot 422; Paramount's session of Auction '84, July 1984, lot 943; Superior's session of Auction '86, July 1986, lot 1419; Heritage's sale of February 1990, lot 5520; our (Bowers and Merena's) Chicago ANA Sale of August 1991, lot 1923; Warren Miller; Heritage's sale of the Warren Miller Collection, October 1995, lot 6260; Louisiana collection; Stack's Bowers Galleries; Murray Hill Collection. *The present example.*

2 - Ex Stanley Kesselman, April 1968; Harry W. Bass, Jr., acquired from the preceding via private treaty; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV, November 2000, lot 626; Heritage's sale of the Grand Lake Collection, February 2009, lot 2880; Ellen D. Collection (David Hall); Simpson Collection; Legend's Regency Auction XIII, September 2015, lot 236.

3 - Ex Heritage's Long Beach Signature Sale of February 2005, lot 8735; California collection.

There are two major varieties of this issue, and the coin offered here represents the more significant Repunched Date variety that is attributed as both Winter-2 and Breen-6881. Prominent repunching is evident at the base of the digits 18 in the date. A late die state of this variety, both sides exhibit myriad die cracks around the peripheries that are particularly pronounced on the reverse.

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 2632.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Earlier ex Superior's session of Auction '80, August 1980, lot 422; Paramount's session of Auction '84, July 1984, lot 943; Superior's session of Auction '86, July 1986, lot 1419; Heritage's sale of February 1990, lot 5520; our (Bowers and Merena's) Chicago ANA Sale of August 1991, lot 1923; Warren Miller; Heritage's sale of the Warren Miller Collection, October 1995, lot 6260; Louisiana collection; Stack's Bowers Galleries, to the present consignor via private treaty sale.

Scarce Gem Uncirculated 1907 No Periods Indian Eagle

10124 1907 Indian Eagle. No Periods. MS-65 (NGC). This is a satiny and beautiful Gem Indian eagle displaying vivid medium gold patina. The striking detail is suitably sharp for the issue, and the surfaces are superior to the typical Mint State survivor. The first Indian eagle released into general circulation, the 1907 No Periods exhibits modifications to the original Augustus Saint-Gaudens design as carried out by the artist's assistant Henry Hering. The artist's son Homer forwarded the models for this design to the Mint, where they arrived on August 27, 1907, and were described as "....a great improvement over those already made...." by Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber. The statement "those already made" refers to the Wire Rim and Rounded Rim pieces, the first representing Augustus Saint-Gaudens' original design and the second Barber's modifications. These took the form of slight reductions to the design elements and the addition of a rounded border around the hub so that the struck coins would display a normal rim as opposed to the wire rim of their predecessors. The Henry Hering version displays better overall modeling than the Wire Rim and Rounded Rim variants, with many details more sharply cut into the hub. On the obverse, the stars and date are better defined, and on the reverse the peripheral lettering is sharper and slightly separated from the border. Hering's models also omitted the periods before and after the inscriptions on the reverse, and both sides now display a broad and well defined border.

The mintage of the 1907 No Periods $10 is often given as 239,406 pieces, although that figure includes 542 Wire Rim pieces. The net mintage for the No Periods issue, therefore, is 238,864 pieces. Since it was the first Indian eagle to find its way into the hands of the general public, many examples of the 1907 No Periods were saved for posterity. The result is that the issue is obtainable with ease in today's market in grades up to and including MS-64. In Gem Mint State, as here, this issue is scarce, while it is rare and seldom offered any finer. For the quality conscious gold type or date collector, this delightful piece certainly represents a significant find.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's.

Condition Census 1850 Double Eagle
Popular First Year of Issue

10125 **1850 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Splendid golden-orange surfaces are sharply to fully struck with a delightful satin texture. Both sides are exceptionally smooth and well preserved for an issue that is scarce even in lower Mint State grades.

The 1850 is the first regular issue double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint. (The unique Proof 1849 in the National Numismatic Collections at the Smithsonian Institution is a pattern.) This denomination, the highest that the United States Mint has ever produced for circulation, was authorized by the Act of March 3, 1849, to serve as a storehouse and convenient medium of exchange for the vast quantities of gold discovered and mined during the California Gold Rush. Indeed, during the earliest years of the double eagle series unprecedented quantities of gold were shipped from California to the eastern United States to be minted into coins at the Philadelphia and, to a lesser extent, New Orleans mints.

Using the Liberty Head design by Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre, the Philadelphia Mint produced 1,170,261 circulation strike double eagles in 1850. This issue saw extensive commercial use with worn survivors in grades such as VF and EF readily available in numismatic circles. Persistent buyers will usually be able to locate an attractive AU without too much difficulty, but Mint State survivors are rare and seldom encountered in any given year of market activity. There was little, if any, contemporary interest in saving high grade examples of this first year issue, and what few Uncirculated coins have survived appear to have done so as a matter of chance. Only a few dozen Mint State examples are believed extant, most of which grade MS-60, MS-61 or MS-62. In Choice MS-63 the coin offered here qualifies as Condition Census and is an important rarity that would do justice to the finest gold type set or specialized Liberty Head double eagle collection.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer (all MS-64).

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's.

Seldom Offered Proof 1873 Double Eagle Rarity

10126 **1873 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Close 3. Proof-63 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This lovely Proof double eagle displays stark cameo contrast between satiny devices and mirrored fields. Both sides are fully struck with vivid golden patina that enhances already memorable eye appeal. As with all Proof Liberty Head double eagles irrespective of type or date, the 1873 is a significant numismatic rarity. This is actually one of the most elusive Proof Liberty Head double eagles with a mintage of only 25 pieces and survivors numbering no more than 10 to 12 coins. Offerings are seldom throughout both the historic and modern numismatic markets, and a few of the survivors that have appeared at auction over the years are slightly impaired, usually due to circulation or cleaning. This is the first example that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction in recent memory. As a beautiful, Choice quality example, the significance of this offering for advanced Proof gold type or date collectors can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 99088. NGC ID: 26DS.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's Bowers Galleries.

One of the Finest Certified Proof 1889 Liberty Head Twenties

10127 1889 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Rare in an absolute sense, this beautiful Gem is also an impressive condition rarity that ranks among the finest Proof 1889 double eagles certified. Vivid orange-gold surfaces are exceptionally smooth for being so delicate, both within the deeply mirrored fields and over the well frosted devices. The fields are characterized by the desirable "orange peel" texture frequently seen on Proof Liberty Head gold coinage from the late 19th century. The strike is full with needle sharp definition throughout the design. This lovely specimen is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

While all Proof Liberty Head double eagles are rightly recognized as true numismatic rarities, the actual rarity of the Proof 1889 is often overlooked by more casual researchers and collectors. Perhaps it is because the 1889 is preceded by a trio of Proof double eagle issues each with mintages in excess of 100 pieces. The Proof 1889, on the other hand, was produced to the extent of just 41 coins, the lowest mintage for any Proof double eagle issue since 1880, and the final Proof Liberty Head double eagle with a Proof mintage of fewer than 50 coins.

Coupled with the small mintage is a poor rate of survival for a Proof double eagle from the 1880s. The face value alone of these coins represented a significant sum of money by 1880s standards, and few contemporary Americans could afford to acquire a Proof 1889 double eagle, or retain it. Many examples were accordingly destroyed in the Mint as unsold, with a few others undoubtedly placed into circulation. While estimates on the number of Proof 1889 double eagles extant vary, most numismatic references provide a range of only 12 to 15 pieces extant. (We are even aware of one estimate in the range of only 10 to 12 survivors.) A highlight of our November sale, this significant rarity would serve as a centerpiece in the most advanced numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 99105. NGC ID: 26EA.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer in this category (Proof-66 * Ultra Cameo finest).

From the Murray Hill Collection. Acquired from Stack's Bowers Galleries. Earlier from our Americana Sale of January 2012, lot 10726.

Classic MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle
Impressive Gem Mint State Quality

10128 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-65 (PCGS). This is a lovely Gem MCMVII High Relief $20, with satiny golden-orange surfaces and a very nice appearance for an issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64. Fully struck, this beautiful coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. With a nod to Nathaniel Hawthorne's *Twice Told Tales*, and acknowledging that the story of this coin is well known, we take a minute or two of your time to give a reiteration:

In 1904 President Theodore Roosevelt had occasion to visit the Smithsonian Institution in the "Castle" building a short walk from the White House. On display were coins of ancient Greece, this in an era before the Mint Collection was moved there (in the 1920s). He contemplated the array of beautiful designs before him. Upon consideration, he reflected that current United States silver and gold coinage was rather unappealing from an artistic viewpoint (never mind that we all dearly love Liberty Head gold coins, Morgan dollars, and Barber silver today!). On his own he contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's best-known sculptor, who had his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire, and was working on various commissions. Today his home, studio and grounds comprise a National Historical Site well worth visiting in the warmer months. Roosevelt suggested that the entire United States coin spectrum be redesigned from the cent to the double eagle. Saint-Gaudens took up the commission, valued at $5,000, and set about making sketches and models. As fate would have it, the sculptor was in declining health, his condition worsened, and by early 1907 had created detailed motifs for only the $10 and $20 pieces. He passed away on August 3 of that year.

Charles E. Barber, the chief engraver of the United States Mint, vigorously protested Roosevelt's interference in the Mint's normal prerogative of creating whatever designs it pleased. Taking up the challenge, Roosevelt called the project his "pet crime." As models were finessed and dies in high relief were completed, Barber stated that the coins would be virtually impossible to strike in quantity. The riposte from Roosevelt was that he did not care if only one coin per day could be struck, that is how it would be! A compromise was effected, and slightly over 12,000 MCMVII High Relief double eagles were struck in 1907 and from the same dies early in 1908. The design was subsequently modified by flattening the motifs, eliminating the Roman numerals and making certain other changes.

Over a long period of years various surveys in the numismatic field have ranked this as the most beautiful of all circulating coinage designs. We estimate that perhaps 6,000 are known, or about half the mintage, as these were appreciated in their own time and many were saved. However, few can match the quality of the coin offered here.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 2005, lot 1578.

Scarce Gem Uncirculated 1907 Arabic Numerals Double Eagle

10129 1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. Arabic Numerals. MS-65 (NGC). This is a lovely Gem with a tinge of reddish-rose patina to otherwise medium gold surfaces. It is lustrous, nicely preserved, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction. The 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle with Arabic instead of Roman numerals represents the culmination of a complicated design process. Despite the beauty of the MCMVII High Relief pieces (to say nothing of their Ultra High Relief predecessors), the Mint required a simplified design that could be struck adequately with a single stroke of the dies and otherwise meet the needs of mass production for commercial use. The result is the Arabic Numerals type, Chief Engraver Charles Barber's reduction of the low relief model prepared by Henry Hering, Augustus Saint-Gaudens' assistant. Barber's expression of the date in ordinary (or Arabic) numerals followed Hering's model, although the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was still omitted from the design by order of President Theodore Roosevelt, who felt that the use of a deity's name on coinage was akin to blasphemy. It would require action from Congress to include the motto on the Saint-Gaudens double eagle beginning in 1908. The Mint released the first examples of the low relief double eagle to the general public on December 13, 1907, with a total of 361,667 circulation strikes produced by year's end.

Thanks to the repatriation from foreign bank hoards of thousands of examples in recent decades, the 1907 Arabic Numerals is a readily obtainable issue in lower Mint State grades through MS-64. Gems in MS-65 remain scarce by the standards of the type, however, and this issue is rare any finer. The offered coin is a find for quality conscious gold type collectors or Saint-Gaudens double eagle specialists.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

From the Murray Hill Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) 71st Anniversary Sale, October 2006, lot 2410.

Low Mintage 1908 Motto Double Eagle

10130 1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). This handsome orange-gold 1908 double eagle displays full luster and a boldly executed strike. In 1908, Congress mandated the restoration of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the double eagle, which had been omitted from the earlier Saint-Gaudens designs at the request of Theodore Roosevelt. The president, whose pet project was the design of this beautiful coin, believed that the use of a deity's name on coinage was akin to blasphemy. The 1908 Motto is one of the scarcer early date Saint-Gaudens double eagles, the circulation strike mintage was limited to 156,258 pieces. Most examples were retained and eventually melted during the late 1930s. Comparatively few were shipped overseas to be repatriated in later years. This is a particularly fortunate survivor with premium Choice quality and desirable eye appeal.

PCGS# 9147. NGC ID: 26F8.

From the Murray Hill Collection.

End of the Murray Hill Collection

Lovely Gem Cameo Proof 1876 Gold Dollar

10131 **1876 Gold Dollar. Proof-65+ Ultra Cameo (NGC).** This gorgeous gold dollar offers stark cameo contrast between satiny devices and highly reflective fields. The strike is full throughout, and even vivid orange-gold patina provides memorable eye appeal. Proof gold dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 45 coins in 1876, the highest yearly total for the type from 1868 through 1880. We suspect that the increased mintage for this issue is due to the fact that the United States celebrated its centennial in 1876, and the Mint likely anticipated increased sales to collectors seeking numismatic keepsakes. In the end, however, sales proved to be only marginally greater than for other years during that era. With an estimate surviving population of only 22 to 28 coins (per *PCGS CoinFacts*), we suspect that no more than 30 or 35 examples were actually distributed to contemporary collectors. This is one of the finest specimens that we have handled in recent memory, a solidly graded Gem with superior eye appeal. It is a coin that would do justice to the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 97626. NGC ID: 25EK.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer in this category (Proof-67+ ★ Ultra Cameo finest).

Superb Cameo Proof 1884 Gold Dollar

10132 1884 Gold Dollar. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). This is an exceptionally vivid 1884 Proof gold dollar with reddish-rose iridescence dominating both sides. Blushes of lighter golden-orange patina are also evident, mostly in the center of the obverse and over the lower third of the reverse. The devices are fully struck with a satiny texture that contrasts appreciably with the reflective fields. Expertly preserved and virtually pristine, even the most discerning gold specialist would be delighted to own this beautiful Superb Gem.

Proof gold dollar production soared to previously unheard of levels in 1884 with a mintage of 1,006 pieces. While some numismatic scholars assert that this increased mintage is due to contemporary demand for coins to use in jewelry, we suspect that speculation on the part of numismatists is the more likely explanation. Yearly circulation strike gold dollar mintages had been almost universally small since early in the Civil War, lack of commercial demand for this denomination allowing dealers and other speculators to set aside many Mint State examples. This practice became particularly widespread beginning in 1879, and it seems to have created similar speculative interest in Proofs beginning in 1884. In fact, yearly Proof gold dollar mintages would remain above the 1,000-coin mark through the series' end in 1889.

In an absolute sense, however, far fewer Proof gold dollars were saved than circulation strikes during the waning years of this denomination. At the Superb Cameo level, as here, the Proof 1884 is rare and seldom offered in today's market. This exceptional specimen would do justice to the finest Proof gold type or date set.

PCGS# 87634. NGC ID: 25EU.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.

Beautiful Gem Cameo Proof 1888 Gold Dollar

10133 1888 Gold Dollar. Proof-65+ Cameo (PCGS). A bright khaki-gold specimen with impressively mirrored fields, this Gem Proof is among the finest survivors of the issue. The frosty devices impart a considerable cameo contrast that undoubtedly approaches a coveted Deep Cameo designation on the reverse. With stunning eye appeal and pristine surfaces, this high end Gem is sure to please advanced Proof gold type and date collectors alike.

This issue's mintage of 1,079 pieces is generous for a Proof gold dollar and, indeed, the 1888 is among the more frequently encountered issues of its type in numismatic circles. The great collector Virgil Brand is said to have owned 10 examples of this date at one time. However, in an absolute sense, this issue remains quite scarce, with just about 250 examples thought to remain. The present specimen is among the finest certified and belongs in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 87638. NGC ID: 25EY.

PCGS Population: 2; 10 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo).

Quarter Eagles

Rarely Offered 1806/5 Stars 7x6 Quarter Eagle

10134 1806/5 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-5+. Stars 7x6. AU Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A relatively appealing example of this key date issue in the challenging early quarter eagle series. Bright medium gold surfaces retain ample evidence of a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish from the dies. The strike is well centered and overall bold, light adjustment marks (as made) over the central and upper reverse obscuring some of the finer design elements in those areas. The obverse field has a somewhat hazy appearance that helps to explain the NGC qualifier, although the in hand appearance is quite smooth and rather attractive.

With an estimated mintage of just 480 pieces, the 1806/5 is not only rarer than its 1806/4 counterpart, but it is also one of the most elusive issues in the Capped Bust Right quarter eagle series. This is an intriguing variety as one of the few in U.S. coinage history struck from an obverse that was previously used in production of a different issue (1805 quarter eagle), annealed again, overdated, and then used to strike coins of another issue. A mere 25 to 35 examples are believed extant in all grades (per Dannreuther, 2006), indicative of the wholesale destruction through melting of pre-1834 U.S. gold coinage. While not perfect, the present example has much to offer early gold specialists and advanced type collectors alike.

PCGS# 45513. NGC ID: 25FB.

Classic 1808 Capped Bust Left Quarter Eagle

Eagerly Sought One-Year Type

10135 1808 Capped Bust Left Quarter Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. EF Details—Plugged (PCGS). A more affordable, yet still significant example of this ever-popular date in the early quarter eagle series. Medium gold surfaces retain sharp striking detail to most of the focal features in and around the centers. Peripheral definition is characteristically soft for the issue, the borders virtually devoid of denticulation. The stated qualifier concerns an expertly tooled over plug at the upper obverse border that is also discernible on the reverse below the denomination 2 1/2 D. Moderate hairlining and a curiously glossy texture also identify this coin as a former jewelry piece.

One of the most eagerly sought issues among classic United States Mint gold coins, the 1808 is the only quarter eagle of the Capped Bust Left design. This type is credited to Assistant Engraver John Reich, whose "signature" is evident as a tiny notch on the outermost point of star 13 on the obverse. The Mint first used Reich's design in 1807 on the half dollar and half eagle, those being the most popular silver and gold denominations with contemporary bullion depositors. The quarter eagle, however, was not nearly as popular, and comparatively few examples were struck from the denomination's introduction in 1796 until 1834. In fact, the 1808 proved to be the final quarter eagle delivery from the Mint until 1821, in which year the Capped Head Left motif replaced Reich's Capped Bust Left design.

The mintage of the 1808 quarter eagle was only 2,710 pieces, and attrition through melting was high, as was the case with all pre-1834 U.S. gold coins. According to John W. Dannreuther (*Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, 2006), only 125 to 150 examples are extant in all grades. Such a limited population in no way meets the demand for type coins in today's growing numismatic hobby, and even more affordable examples such as this rarely remain on the market for long.

PCGS# 7660. NGC ID: 25FD.

Impressive 1825 Quarter Eagle Rarity

10136 1825 Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-4+. Repunched 5, Distant Fraction. MS-62 ★ (NGC). This is an enchanting example of one of the rarest types among classic U.S. Mint gold coinage. Sharply defined within crisply denticulated borders, even the most intricate elements of the design are fully appreciable. A semi-prooflike finish in the fields contrasts nicely with a more satin texture to the devices, the entire package dressed in bright golden-olive patina. Both the level of surface preservation and the eye appeal are superior for the assigned grade, this piece as nice as many MS-63s that we have handled for the type. A premium quality example that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

The Philadelphia Mint struck a mere 4,434 quarter eagles in 1825 during an era in which the half eagle was the most popular denomination among gold bullion depositors. Many of these coins were melted after passage of the Act of June 28, 1834 reduced the weight of the quarter eagle from 4.37 grams to 4.18 grams, creating a scarce issue with an extant population of no more than 150 coins. Of the three known die marriages of the 1825 quarter eagle BD-2, offered here, accounts for most examples in numismatic hands. On the obverse the digit 5 in the date is thick with repunching at the tip of the flag, although this feature fades in later die states. The reverse die, a holdover from the 1821- and 1824-dated deliveries, has the fraction 1/2 in the denomination nearly centered under the junction of the lowermost arrow feather and olive branch. This is an early die state example, BD Die State a/a, that would make an impressive addition to a high quality gold type set.

PCGS# 7664. NGC ID: 25FG.

NGC Census (all die varieties of the issue): 5, just 1 of which has been given a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).

Uncirculated Mint State 1826/6 Quarter Eagle Rarity

10137 1826/6 Capped Head Left Quarter Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5+. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). This expertly produced example offers full, razor sharp striking detail from the borders to the centers. Warm orange-gold patina is also a strong suit, as are surfaces that retain ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish. A bit glossy in texture with scattered hairlines that explain the NGC qualifier. Although traditionally described as an 1826/5 overdate, the only known variety of this issue is now recognized as a repunched date. Mint records provide a mintage figure of 760 quarter eagles for calendar year 1826, although the number of 1827-dated quarter eagles extant suggests that some of the coins struck that year were from 1826-dated dies. Indeed, John w. Dannreuther (2006) provides an estimated mintage for the 1826/6 of 760 to 1,750 pieces, the latter figure probably more accurate. Survivors are rare, nonetheless, and number fewer than 40 coins, perhaps no more than 35 examples. Such a paltry extant population ensures that this more affordable Mint State example will catch the eye of advanced gold type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 45521. NGC ID: 25FH.

Mint State 1831 Quarter Eagle Rarity

10138 1831 Capped Bust Left Quarter Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely Mint State example of this highly elusive early gold type. Pale rose peripheral highlights frame otherwise golden yellow surfaces, both sides vivid and a delight to behold. The finish is a blend of satin and semi-prooflike qualities, the latter evident as modest reflective tendencies in the fields. Apart from a touch of softness at the junction of the eagle's right wing and shield on the reverse, as well as in the opposing area on the obverse, the strike is razor sharp over all design elements. Fully Uncirculated, and nearly Choice, this endearing piece is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced gold type or date set.

One of the most challenging series to collect in all of U.S. numismatics, the Capped Head Left quarter eagle of 1821 to 1834 actually comprises two distinct types. The Reduced Diameter issues of 1829 to 1834 were struck in a close collar, whereas their predecessors of 1821 to 1827 were not. William Kneass prepared the dies for the Reduced Diameter issues, incorporating a number of modifications to accommodate the close collar. All dates of this type are rare, the mintages limited due to the fact that the half eagle was the denomination of choice among contemporary gold bullion depositors. Even more relevant to rarity of this type is that most examples were melted after the Act of June 28, 1834 (effective date: July 1, 1834) reduced the weight of the quarter eagle from 4.37 grams to 4.18 grams. The 1831, of which only 4,520 circulation strikes were produced, has an extant population of fewer than 150 coins in all grades, perhaps no more than 125 pieces. This is one of the nicest examples that we have handled in recent memory, and it would serve as a highlight in any numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 7671. NGC ID: 25FM.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired June 17, 1952 from "Lou Ro." Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

Finest Certified Proof 1876 Quarter Eagle

10139 1876 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This breathtakingly beautiful 1876 Proof quarter eagle combines satiny devices with deeply mirrored fields, easily living up to its Ultra Cameo designation by NGC. The surfaces are silky smooth and virtually pristine. A full strike and bright golden yellow patina round out enhance the appeal of this remarkable condition rarity.

Like its identically dated Proof gold dollar counterpart (an example of which is also being offered in this sale), the Proof 1876 quarter eagle has the highest mintage in its series from 1868 through 1880. Even so, survivors from the mintage of 45 pieces are highly elusive and, discounting for the high probability of resubmissions among the third party certification totals, we believe that fewer than 25 coins are extant, perhaps no more than 20. This Superb Gem is the single finest certified example known to PCGS and NGC, the only Proof-67 in any category and is exceptionally attractive due to the Ultra Cameo finish. It is destined to serve as a highlight in an advanced collection of classic Proof gold coinage.

PCGS# 97902. NGC ID: 287X.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 1; 0 finer in any category.

Outstanding 1881 Quarter Eagle Rarity
The Finest Offered in More than Two Decades

10140 1881 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. MS-63+ (PCGS). A highly significant offering for the astute collector of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage, this is one of the finest known survivors of the rare and often overlooked 1881 quarter eagle. Semi-prooflike in finish, both sides also possess lovely rose-gold patina. The strike is overall full and wanes minimally only over the eagle's right leg on the reverse. Wispy handling marks do little more than define the grade, an extremely minor graze in the reverse field at the top of the eagle's head mentioned solely as an identifying feature. A lovely piece that would do justice to even the finest gold cabinet.

One of the unsung rarities among Liberty Head gold coinage, the circulation strike 1881 quarter eagle was produced to the extent of just 640 pieces. Survivors are understandably elusive in all grades, the experts at *PCGS CoinFacts* estimating that fewer than 100 coins are known. Most examples are lightly circulated after seeing some commercial use; Mint State survivors are of the utmost rarity. This is one of the finest examples known, and it has been off the market since 1950. As for other contenders for finest known ranking, there are only two possibilities:

1 - **NGC MS-64.** Ex Superior May-June, 1993, lot 1407; Heritage's Early Spring ANA Sale of March 1995, lot 5862; Heritage's Anaheim ANA Sale of August 1995, lot 7663.

2 - **PCGS MS-65.** This coin is mentioned in the 2008 reference *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth as having been sold by David W. Akers at the 1993 Baltimore ANA Convention, although it no longer appears on the *PCGS Population Report*, and it would be highly unusual for such a piece to be either downgraded or removed from such a holder suggesting that his might be an erroneous listing.

A newcomer to the modern numismatic market, and with an impressive provenance, the present example certainly numbers among the highlights of the extensive gold offerings in this sale and was a key discovery among the coins in the Alexander Collection.

PCGS# 7833. NGC ID: 25L5.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired in B. Max Mehl's sale of the Jerome Kern Collection in his Golden Jubilee Sale of June 1950, lot 70, where it was cataloged as Proof.

Rarely Offered Proof 1884 Quarter Eagle

An Impressive Gem

10141 1884 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). This is a delightful specimen that combines superior technical quality, strong eye appeal, and undeniable rarity. Fully impressed with razor sharp definition, the devices are further adorned with a soft satin texture that contrasts markedly with mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are overall pristine with lovely medium gold patina. We are pleased to be offering an extensive run of Proof Liberty Head quarter eagles in this sale, one of the rarest certainly this Gem 1884. Survivors from a mintage of 73 pieces are thought to number only 35 to 45 coins, and this is one of the finest known to PCGS. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of classic Proof gold coinage.

PCGS# 87910. NGC ID: 2887.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-67 Cameo finer in this category.

From the Alexander Collection.

Lovely Deep Cameo Proof 1888 Quarter Eagle

10142 1888 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-63 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This is a beautiful coin with solid Choice quality and superior eye appeal. The surfaces are nearly smooth enough to warrant consideration at the near-Gem grade level, and stark field to device contrast provides tremendous visual appeal. An even endowment of vivid yellow gold patina rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this endearing piece. After achieving a record (up to that point in time) mintage of 122 Proofs in 1887, the Philadelphia Mint struck just 97 Proof quarter eagles in 1888. No more than 50 examples of this elusive issue are believed extant, two of which are impounded in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution and American Numismatic Society. Among those coins in private hands are a number of impaired specimens, which fact further confirms the fleeting bidding opportunity that this lot represents for the advanced collection of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 97914. NGC ID: 288B.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67 Deep Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Low Mintage Proof 1889 Quarter Eagle

10143 1889 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). A fully struck golden yellow beauty with overall smooth surfaces and a boldly cameoed finish. With a mere 48 coins struck, the 1889 boasts the lowest mintage among Proof Liberty Head quarter eagles from its decade after only the 1880 (36 Proofs struck). The mintage of the Proof 1889 is curious since it is flanked by issues with more normal production figures for the era: 97 Proofs for the 1888 and 93 Proofs for the 1890. Since the Proof 1889 half eagle, eagle and double eagle also have uncommonly low mintages for their era, demand for complete gold Proof sets among contemporary numismatists was obviously limited that year. (The record mintage of 1,779 Proofs for the 1889 gold dollar was achieved to meet contemporary numismatic speculation in these coins; the Proof 1889 three-dollar gold piece has a respectable mintage of 129 Proofs and, like the gold dollar, is also popular as the final issue of its type.) No more than 35 examples of the Proof 1889 quarter eagle are believed extant, the typical survivor coming to market only when significant collections such as this are sold. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist that is worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 87915. NGC ID: 288C.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer in this category (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Exemplary Deep Cameo Proof 1896 Quarter Eagle

10144 1890 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-67+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This superb gem boasts thick mint frost covering Liberty, the eagle and all stars and lettering. Placing the coin under a light and using a strong loupe reveals surfaces as close to perfection as one could possibly hope to acquire. The coin here presents a graduate course in quality. The fields are boldly mirrored by the dies, with the slight orange-peel surface quality created by heating the planchets prior to striking these coins-which appears when the coin is tilted under a light, so the perfectly smooth surface has what appears to be a fine texture beneath the glassy-watery fields. This combination of frost and mirrors produces a coin of extraordinary beauty, far and away different than a mint state product. The degree of contrast to create the Deep Cameo coinage of this era was perfected during the 1890s, when the greatest number of these visually remarkable coins were struck. An absolute prize worthy of the most advanced collection.

The total Proof mintage for the year 1890 was a mere 93 pieces of which perhaps half are known in all grades today. Gems are the most prized, and with fewer coins seen as the desired grade ticks up point by point, opportunities to acquire coins finer than PR-65 are few and far between. The present coin is the finest among all of them. For perspective, there are three grading events at PCGS at MS-66, one at MS-66+, two at MS-67, and then this piece with no rivals. If the best is what you require, here it is.

PCGS# 97916. NGC ID: 288D.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

From the Alexander Collection.

Impressive Deep Cameo Proof 1890 Quarter Eagle

10145 1890 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This gorgeous near-Gem sports vivid golden yellow color to fully struck, boldly cameoed surfaces. From a mintage of 93 Proofs, up appreciably from the total of just 48 coins achieved for the Proof 1889 quarter eagle. Contemporary demand for gold Proof sets must have returned to more normal levels in 1890 and, indeed, this issue has a respectable surviving population (for its era) of 50 to 60 coins. At least two of the survivors are impounded in museum collections — both at the Smithsonian Institution, and both of which are Choice Proofs. Similar in quality to the specimens in the National Numismatic Collection, this beautiful example would serve with distinction in any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 97916. NGC ID: 288D.

PCGS Population: 2; 11 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Deep Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Breathtakingly Beautiful Proof 1893 Quarter Eagle

10146 1893 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). Nearly in the full Gem category, this is a beautiful coin that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Captivating medium gold surfaces possess full striking detail and a boldly cameoed finish from the dies. The in hand appearance is smooth at most viewing angles, and the eye appeal is strong in all regards. In sum, this is a gorgeous survivor from a mintage of 106 Proofs, one of perhaps just 50 to 75 coins extant in all grades. Equally well suited for advanced gold type or date purposes.

PCGS# 97919. NGC ID: 288G.

PCGS Population: 1; 13 finer in this category (Proof-68 Deep Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Choice Deep Cameo Proof 1895 Quarter Eagle

10147 1895 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). Exquisite golden yellow surfaces are fully struck from the rims to the centers with profound cameo contrast. A beautiful, premium quality near-Gem that is sure to sell for a strong bid. The 1895 is similar in rarity to the preceding few issues in the Proof Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the extant population approximately 60 to 80 cons from a mintage of 119 pieces. A delightful example that belongs in another advanced collection of classic U.S. Mint gold.

PCGS# 97921. NGC ID: 288J.

PCGS Population: 1; 14 finer in this category (Proof-68 Deep Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Outstanding Proof 1896 Quarter Eagle

10148 1896 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Captivating golden yellow surfaces with a razor sharp strike and stark cameo contrast to both sides. Along with the 1897 and 1898, the 1896 is one of the most popular type candidates in the Proof Liberty Head quarter eagle series. All three issues were produced to a particularly high standard of quality with Cameo and Deep Cameo specimens in the majority among survivors. They also have generous mintages for their type, the 1896 with 132 Proofs struck. The rarest issue in this trio, however, the 1896 has an extant population of only 60 to 80 coins, as opposed to 100 or more survivors for both the Proof 1897 and 1898. A find for the specimen type collector, this gorgeous near-Gem would do equally well in a specialized collection of Proof Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 97922. NGC ID: 288K.

PCGS Population: 1; 17 finer in this category (Proof-68 Deep Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Stellar Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle

10149 1900 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). An awe-inspiring Superb Gem with a soft satin texture and razor sharp striking detail to all devices. The fields are set apart with deep mirrored reflectivity, while all areas are equally smooth with an even endowment of vivid golden yellow patina. Superior quality and eye appeal in a survivor of this popular turn-of-the-century issue, one with a generous mintage of 205 Proofs and an extant population of more than 100 coins. While the 1900 may be among the more plentiful Proof Liberty Head quarter eagles, the issue is rare when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. The present example is also exceptionally well preserved and offers both absolute and condition rarity for the astute gold specialist.

PCGS# 87926. NGC ID: 288P.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo).

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Louis Werner on August 22, 1948. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

Gorgeous Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle

10150 1900 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). The beautiful orange-gold surfaces of this quarter eagle are fully struck, silky smooth in texture, and display strong field to device contrast. This turn-of-the-century issue has one of the most generous mintages in the Proof Liberty Head quarter eagle series (205 pieces), second only to the 1901 with a mintage of 223. The Proof 1900 is a more available date by the standards of its type, although as with all classic Proof gold issues it is scarce in an absolute sense. The typically offered survivor is in the Proof-60 to Proof-64 grade range. This delightful Gem will be just right for a Proof gold type collector seeking a high quality Liberty Head quarter eagle.

PCGS# 97926. NGC ID: 288P.

A Third Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle

10151 1900 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). Another significant bidding opportunity for the Proof gold type or date collector, this lovely quarter eagle is fully struck with inviting yellow gold patina to both sides. Boldly cameoed in finish, as well, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another impressive gold coin cabinet. Proof mintage: 205 pieces.

PCGS# 87926. NGC ID: 288P.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Wonderfully Original Gem Proof 1901 Quarter Eagle

10152 1901 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Splendid orange-gold surfaces are both expertly produced and preserved to tempt strong bids from advanced numismatists. A fully original specimen, we note delicate iridescent highlights to predominantly smooth, nearly pristine looking features. Razor sharp in strike with bold cameo contrast to the finish, to see this coin is to admire it for both its technical quality and aesthetic appeal. With a mintage of 223 pieces the 1901 was produced in greater numbers than any other Proof quarter eagle of the Liberty Head type. This Gem offers an uncommonly high grade among the certified survivors and would make a particularly impressive addition to a Proof gold type set.

PCGS# 87927. NGC ID: 288R.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo).

From the Alexander Collection. Earlier from Milford Stamp & Coin Co.'s (Frank J. Katen) Boston ANA Sale of August 1958, lot 688. Lot tag included.

Beautiful Deep Cameo Proof 1901 Quarter Eagle

10153 **1901 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This fully struck and carefully preserved specimen is bathed in warm, vivid, medium gold patina. Both sides are expectably smooth for the assigned grade with stark field to device contrast that readily upholds the validity of the coveted Deep Cameo designation from PCGS. A second opportunity for the advanced gold enthusiast to acquire a high quality survivor of the Proof 1901 quarter eagle.

PCGS# 97927. NGC ID: 288R.

PCGS Population: 7; 23 finer in this category (Proof-69 Deep Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Impressive Gem Proof 1903 Quarter Eagle

10154 **1903 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-65 (PCGS).** This vivid medium gold beauty combines a brilliant obverse with a reverse that exhibits modest cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Both sides are uniformly well preserved with a smooth Gem quality appearance to delicate surfaces. Like the Proof 1902 before it, the Proof 1903 quarter eagle was produced from universally polished dies that resulted in most survivors lacking sufficient field to device contrast to secure a Cameo or Deep Cameo rating from the major certification services. This is just such a coin, although at the Proof-65 level it is conditionally rare for an issue that has a below average rate of preservation among Proof Liberty Head quarter eagles from the 20th century. A superior example from a mintage of 197 Proofs that is sure to please the discerning gold specialist.

PCGS# 7929. NGC ID: 288T.

PCGS Population: 21; 11 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

From the Alexander Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the Dr. Russell H. Renz Collection, March 1948, lot 3548. Lot tag and Stack's company envelope with provenance notes included.

Final Year Proof 1907 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle

10155 1907 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). From the final year of the Liberty Head quarter eagle series comes this awe-inspiring Gem Cameo Proof. Handsome medium gold surfaces are reflective in the fields with more of a satiny texture to the devices. The interplay between these two finishes provides strong eye appeal and readily upholds the validity of the coveted Cameo designation from PCGS. Smooth in hand with pinpoint striking detail throughout, it is difficult for us to imagine a more pleasing example of either the type or issue at the assigned grade level.

Introduced in 1840 and produced yearly with no major changes to the design, the Liberty Head quarter eagle series finally passed into history in 1907 with mintages of 154 Proofs and 336,294 circulation strikes from the Philadelphia Mint. This is an uncommonly well preserved survivor from the former delivery, one of perhaps 100 pieces known, and it would do equally well in a high quality specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 87933. NGC ID: 288X.

PCGS Population: 9; 15 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

Choice Sandblast Proof 1911 Quarter Eagle

10156 1911 Indian Quarter Eagle. Proof-63 (NGC). Handsome rose-orange surfaces exhibit the distinct fine grain sandblast finish for which this scarce Proof quarter eagle is known. Close inspection reveals myriad sparkling facets to the texture, yet little in the way of detracting blemishes. Fully struck and solidly in the Choice category, this endearing specimen would make an impressive addition to an advanced gold cabinet.

The 1911 represents the Mint's return to the sandblast finish for Proof Indian quarter eagles after its brief experimentation with the satin (a.k.a. "Roman Gold") finish in 1909 and 1910. Only 191 pieces were produced, although it is the sign of the extreme rarity of the Proof Indian quarter eagle series as a whole that with upward of 150 coins believed extant, the 1911 is the most plentiful issue of the type after only the first year 1908. This is also a well preserved issue, with most survivors grading Choice Proof or finer. All of this adds up to one seemingly inevitable conclusion — the present coin represents a particularly important find for the quality conscious Proof gold type collector. Proof gold specialists should also take note of this offering, of course, for given the scarcity of this issue when viewed in the wider context of today's numismatic market, offerings of attractive Proof 1911 two-and-a-halves come around only once in a while.

PCGS# 7960. NGC ID: 289K.

Ever-Popular Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle

10157 1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle. Strong D. MS-62 (PCGS). A fully struck and satiny example of this fabled key date Indian quarter issue. Further adorned with vivid rose and orange-gold patina, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold coinage.

Introduced in 1908 alongside the artist's similarly styled Indian half eagle, Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian quarter eagle was innovative with its recessed design. There are only 15 circulation strike issues in the Indian quarter eagle series, and most are readily obtainable in today's market, especially in lower Mint State grades. The exception is the 1911-D with just 55,680 pieces produced, making it the rarest issue in terms of total number of coins known.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces

Mint State 1856-S Three-Dollar Gold Rarity

10158 1856-S Three-Dollar Gold Piece. Small S. MS-62 (PCGS). A highly significant condition rarity that would do justice to the finest three-dollar gold collection. Satiny honey-gold surfaces also reveal tinges of pale rose iridescence as the surfaces rotate under a light. The strike is as close to full as one could realistically expect for a circulation strike coin of this type, and we note only the characteristic softness of detail at the ribbon that binds the base of the wreath on the reverse. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade and not all that far from what one might expect to see at the Choice Mint State level. Approaching Condition Census for this scarce and challenging issue, astute gold collectors would be wise to take full advantage of the fleeting bidding opportunity that this offering represents.

The 1856-S is one of only five San Francisco Mint issues in the three-dollar gold series (counting the unique 1870-S), and it is the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles thanks to a relatively generous mintage of 34,500 pieces. As with all early gold issues from the West Coast branch mint, however, the 1856-S as an issue circulated extensively and suffered a high rate of attrition. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and typically grade no finer than EF, often with significant impairments. In Mint State the 1856-S is nothing short of rare, and we would be surprised to learn that more than 20 or 25 coins are extant at that level of preservation. Off the market for decades and a newcomer to third party certification, this coin is one of the finest examples of the issue that we have ever handled and is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Alexander Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl, lot tag #2237 from an unrecorded sale included.

Exceedingly Rare Mint 1858 Three-Dollar Gold

10159 1858 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces also exhibit the slightest hint of semi-prooflike reflectivity as the coin rotates under a light. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand given the assigned grade. The 1858 is the great classic among Philadelphia Mint three-dollar gold pieces. Only 2,133 circulation strikes were forthcoming this year, and the tiny number of interested numismatists probably opted to acquire a Proof. Practically the entire mintage saw circulation, with most surviving specimens — perhaps just 125 to 150 or so — VF or occasionally EF. At the AU level this issue becomes a notable rarity, and in Mint State the degree of rarity increases dramatically. Fewer than 10 true Mint State 1858 threes are thought to be extant. The Bowers-Winter reference on this series states, "At one time this date was the darling of writers for auction catalogs, but in recent decades its fame has dimmed, most probably because current market emphasis is on high-grade Mint State coins, even of common dates, and truly rare coins at levels such as EF and AU are relatively unnoticed."

PCGS# 7978. NGC ID: 25MC.

PCGS Population: 1; 10 finer (MS-65 finest).

Rare Gem Uncirculated 1874 Three-Dollar Gold

10160 1874 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely Gem with superior technical quality and eye appeal for the challenging three-dollar gold series of 1854 to 1889. Highly lustrous with a satin texture, both sides also sport bold striking detail and vivid medium gold patina. The 1874 registers the highest mintage in the three-dollar series up to that point in time, and the second highest for the type as a whole (after the 1878). Circulation strikes were produced to the extent of 41,800 piece, as it was anticipated at the time that gold coins and Legal Tender notes would achieve parity in the market (in actuality this did not happen until December 17, 1878), and pieces were struck to fill the expected demand. Although Mint State survivors are plentiful by the standards of the type, no three-dollar gold issue can rightly be called common when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. With Gems rare by any standard, this upper end MS-65 represents a significant find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

PCGS Population: 16; 6 finer (all MS-66).

Scarce Gem Uncirculated 1878 Three-Dollar Gold

10161 1878 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny mint luster blends with pretty rose-gold patina on both sides of this lovely Gem. The strike is full over virtually all features, and the surfaces are uncommonly well preserved in a survivor of this scarce and conditionally challenging 19th century gold type.

At 82,304 pieces the mintage of the 1878 three-dollar gold piece is the second highest after 1854. Except for this and the similarly aberrant 1874 (41,800 pieces struck), the highest mintage three-dollar gold issue from the later years of this series is the 1887 — with just 6,000 circulation strikes produced.

In 1875, the federal government mandated that, beginning on January 1, 1879, gold coins would once again be exchangeable at par with paper currency. This would return gold coinage to active commerce in the eastern part of the United States for the first time since banks suspended gold specie payments in December 1861, due to the uncertain economic climate brought about by the onset of the Civil War. In anticipation of this event, the Mint increased gold coin production in 1878 to build up its stocks of such pieces. The market also anticipated the date the mandate was due to take effect, and on December 17, 1878, gold achieved parity with paper on its own. However, the contemporary public showed little interest in exchanging paper currency for gold and, even if they had, it is unlikely that many people would have requested three-dollar gold pieces. The denomination was unpopular almost from the time of authorization in the mid 1850s, and with supplies of 1878 coins quickly accumulating at the Mint and in bank reserves, yearly mintages fell off sharply again beginning in 1879 and continuing through the series' end in 1889.

Most of the 1878 three-dollar gold pieces that remained in the Mint were eventually melted. Enough were paid out to banks, however, which eventually sold them at a premium, that the 1878 now ranks as the most plentiful issue of its denomination in all grades. The term "plentiful" is relative, however, for the three-dollar gold piece as a type is scarce in an absolute sense, very scarce in lower Mint State grades, and rare at and above the Choice level. The 1878 emerges as a major condition rarity in the finest grades. With the legion of high quality gold type collectors in today's hobby, we expect this important Gem to sell for a very strong bid.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From the Alexander Collection. Stack's company envelope with collector notes included.

Low Mintage 1881 Three-Dollar Gold
From a Circulation Strike Mintage of Just 500 Coins

10162 1881 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a highly desirable near-Mint survivor of one of the most instantly recognizable key date three-dollar gold issues. Glints of pinkish-rose iridescence enliven otherwise medium gold surfaces. A prooflike finish is readily identifiable in the absence of all but light wear, the devices retaining virtually complete striking detail. The 1881 is one of the most eagerly sought three-dollar gold coins across the entire numismatic grading spectrum, the circulation strike mintage a scant 500 pieces. Most survivors are lightly circulated, as here, and were retrieved from bank reserves in the early 20th century through a campaign conducted for such purposes by celebrated numismatist Thomas L. Elder. Even so, there are nowhere near enough coins extant to meet the demand from today's advanced gold collectors, underscoring the significance of the present offering.

PCGS# 8003. NGC ID: 25N4.

Popular Key Date 1882 Three-Dollar Gold

10163 1882 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A satiny orange-gold example of this popular low mintage entry in the later three-dollar gold series. Boldly, if not fully struck throughout with premium Choice quality further enhancing the coin's desirability. The Philadelphia Mint struck a mere 1,500 circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1882 during an era when the usefulness of this denomination in commercial channels (such as it ever was) had long since passed. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, and most are lightly circulated after having been obtained from bank deposits by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century. Mint State coins are scarcer still, and with solid technical quality and strong eye appeal the coin offered here will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.

Rare Proof 1887 Three-Dollar Gold Piece

10164 1887 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). The exceptionally attractive orange-gold surfaces of this 1887 Proof $3 gold piece also display bold cameo contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and the fully defined, satiny devices. With its silky smooth texture and pristine appearance, this coin would make an outstanding addition to a high grade Proof gold type or date set or a Registry Set.

With 160 coins struck the 1887 has one of the more generous mintages in the Proof three-dollar gold series, and survivors are encountered with relative frequency. With only 100 to 120 coins believed extant, however, it is rare in an absolute sense, with few of the survivors as well preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this premium quality Gem. It is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 98051. NGC ID: 28AW.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ Ultra Cameo finest).

Splendid Cameo Proof 1888 Three-Dollar Gold

10165 1888 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder. Lovely golden-orange surfaces are a bit more vivid on the reverse. Both sides are equally smooth with a virtually pristine appearance. Fully struck with marked cameo contrast to the finish, this coin is notable for both its technical quality and aesthetic appeal. The most available Proof three-dollar gold piece in today's market, the 1888 has an unknown mintage that it usually listed as 291 pieces. According to Q. David Bowers and Douglas Winter in the 2005 reference *The United States $3 Gold Pieces: 1854-1889*:

"91 Proofs are verified as part of the total, with 1 coin delivered in February, 55 in March, 33 in May, and 2 in June. In addition, in April, 200 coins were to be delivered to the meal clerk, in charge of Proof coin sales, but were not delivered until July 19, and then for 'exchange,' whatever that meant. It is not certain if all of these were Proof strikings. If they were, the total production figure was 291, which seems slightly generous in view of the number estimated today. Possibly 291 were struck, but not all were sold. Nothing has been found in the literature to indicate an especially large collector demand for Proofs in this particular year."

The authors provide for 120 to 150 coins extant, although *PCGS CoinFacts* is even more generous with an estimate of 150 to 200 survivors. The latter range seems a bit high in our experience and is probably based, at least in part, on resubmissions swelling third-party certification populations. In any event, this issue is rare when you consider the demand for high grade Proof gold type coins from today's advanced collectors. This upper end Gem is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 88052. NGC ID: 28AX.

PCGS Population: 7; with a single Proof-66+ Cameo finer in this category.

Beautiful Gem Uncirculated 1889 Three-Dollar Gold
The Finale of the Series

10166 1889 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. Mint State-66 (PCGS). This incredible 1889 three-dollar gold piece is an impressive Gem with every turn of the PCGS holder. The frosty medium gold surfaces glow with lively pale sunset orange and sky blue iridescence. The strike is about as bold as ever seen in the design type, with even the vertical split in the reverse bow present. The eye appeal easily befits the assigned grade, as does the technical quality. Sure to please even the most discerning gold type or date collector.

Circulation strike production for the final date of this denomination s amounted to just 2,300 coins, down more than 50% from the previous year's mintage, all delivered by the coiner in December of the year (though a portion may never have been distributed). It is thought that 200 to 250 Mint State survivors can be accounted for, along with 100 to 130 circulated pieces. The typical circulated specimen is AU. Fortunately for today's quality conscious numismatists, Gem Mint State examples of this date are fairly easily obtained in the numismatic marketplace, although finding coins as nice as this one requires significant patience.

PCGS# 8011. NGC ID: 25NC.

PCGS Population: 12, 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

Ex Great Lakes Collection; Larry Hanks, by sale, en bloc, October 2005; our (Stack's Bowers Galleries), in conjunction with Sotheby's, sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III, February 2016, lot 3131.

Historic First Year 1795 Small Eagle Five-Dollar Gold
Off the Market Since 1947

10167 1795 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. Small Eagle. BD-3. Rarity-3+. AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely near-Mint quality for this popular and eagerly sought issue in the Capped Bust Right half eagle series. Satin to semi-reflective surfaces retain much of the original finish, overall full detail also confirming a brief stint in active commerce for this well preserved example. The strike is impressive in an early U.S. Mint coin, both sides ideally centered on the planchet with only trivial softness of detail to the eagle's head, breast and legs on the reverse. The eagle's eye is discernible, however, a feature that is often absent even on Uncirculated survivors of this type. A few light adjustment marks in the center of the reverse are easily overlooked, and there are no significant handling marks.

The first gold coin struck for the United States of America is the 1795 Small Eagle five, 8,707 examples of which were delivered that year. Based on the number of coins extant, it is highly likely that additional examples of this issue were struck in 1796. Indeed, John W. Dannreuther (*Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, 2006) estimates that the mintage for the 1795 Small Eagle may be as high as 12,106 pieces. The most plentiful of the 12 known die marriages is BD-3, offered here, with an estimated mintage of 2,000 to 3,000 coins. This is a limited total when viewed in the wider context of U.S. coinage history, to be sure, and like all pre-1834 quarter eagles, half eagles and eagles the 1795 Small Eagle five suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use and melting. It is an indication of the rarity of both the type and issue that the BD-3 variety, with only 175 to 225 coins believed extant (again per Dannreuther) is the most readily obtainable die marriage of the date. The present example, with superior quality and eye appeal, is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced type set or dedicated early half eagle collection.

PCGS# 8066. NGC ID: 25ND.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Surfside in Miami, 1947. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

Premium Quality 1800 BD-2 Half Eagle

10168 1800 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (PCGS). This is a beautiful piece with vivid reddish-rose highlights to a base of warm orange-gold patina. Boldly to sharply defined from a well centered and nicely executed strike, both sides also possess full mint luster in a soft satin texture. Relatively smooth in hand and not all that far from Choice quality, this handsome early half eagle is worthy of a premium bid.

The workhorse of the two known obverse dies for the 1800 half eagle, the Blunt 1 obverse struck four of the five known varieties of this issue. Bass-Dannreuther 2 was the first of the Blunt 1 varieties produced, and it vies with BD-5 as the most readily obtainable variety of the date. The exact mintage for the 1800-dated issue is difficult to discern since the Mint during the late 18th and early 19th centuries employed whatever usable dies were at hand to strike coins in fulfilment of orders under crude, if not chaotic working conditions. Early gold expert John W. Dannreuther (2006) states that the recorded mintages for calendar years 1799, 1800 and 1801 likely include coins dated 1798, 1799 and 1800 (there were no 1801-dated half eagles struck). Based on the number of coins extant from all die marriages, the mintage for the 1800 half eagle as an issue is likely in the range of 15,000 to 30,000 pieces. Survivors from the BD-2 variety, as here, are scarce and number fewer than 300 coins in all grades. Superior in both quality and eye appeal at the assigned grade level, this delightful example is sure to please.

PCGS# 8082. NGC ID: 25NW.

From the Alexander Collection. From B. Mex Mehl's sale of the Dr. Russell H. Renz Collection, March 1948, lot 3661. Lot tag included.

Bold Mint State 1800 Half Eagle

10169 1800 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-5. Rarity-3+. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS). A premium quality example relative to the stated qualifier, both sides retain plenty of original luster in a lively satin texture. Striking detail is bold to sharp throughout, and vivid patina that blends light olive gold and brighter golden yellow shades further enhances this coin's appeal. The PCGS qualifier seems harsh in out opinion for, while we do note wispy hairlines and other light handling marks on both sides, the only evidence of tooling that we can discern is minor disturbance to the texture in the left reverse field around the letters NIT in UNITED. With a lot of "coin" offered for the assigned grade, this piece is worthy of both a close look and a strong bid. Along with BD-3, an example of which is offered above, BD-5 is the most readily obtainable of the five known die marriages of the 1800 half eagle. A find for the sharp-eyed bidder, the coin offered here would fit comfortably into a Mint State type, date or variety set.

PCGS# 8082. NGC ID: 25NW.

From the Alexander Collection. Purchased from Earl Schill, Detroit, Michigan. Collector envelope included.

Choice Uncirculated 1804 Half Eagle
Small 8 Variety

10170 1804 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-1. Rarity-4+. Small 8. MS-64 (NGC). This is a beautiful near-Gem half eagle that is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist. The obverse is satiny in texture with warm golden-orange patina, while the reverse presents a semi-prooflike finish and brighter yellow gold color. Both sides are equally sharp in strike, the borders uniformly denticulated and the devices virtually full. This is a thoroughly appealing piece that would do justice to any high quality type, date or variety set.

Although BD-1 is one of the more available of the seven known die marriages of the 1804 half eagle, survivors are still rare in an absolute sense. Only 70 to 90 coins are believed extant from an estimated mintage of 3,000 to 6,000 pieces from these dies (these figures per John W. Dannreuther, 2006), and this is certainly one of the finest available today.

PCGS# 8085. NGC ID: 25P2.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the Small 8 Guide Book variety): 4; with a single MS-64+ finer.

Scarce 1806 Pointed-Top 6, Stars 8x5 Half Eagle

10171 1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-1. Rarity-4. Pointed-Top 6, Stars 8x5. AU-55 (PCGS). A vividly toned, aesthetically pleasing example of this scarce *Guide Book* variety of the 1806 half eagle. Mottled deep rose patina drifts over a base of even warmer antique gold, a blush of steel-blue evident at the base of the cap on the obverse. The surfaces exhibit a soft satin texture that is appreciably lustrous and overall smooth in appearance. The strike is a bit soft in the centers, largely due to a concentration of adjustment marks (as made) over the top of Liberty's portrait, but the detail is sharp to full toward the borders. A handsome piece that will appeal to advanced gold type collectors and early half eagle variety specialists alike.

As a group, 1806 half eagles of the five Pointed-Top 6, Stars 8x5 die marriages are much scarcer than those of the relatively common Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6 variety (BD-6). BD-1, offered here, is the most frequently encountered variety in the former group, although with fewer than 200 coins extant, perhaps as few as 150 pieces, it is scarce in an absolute sense.

PCGS# 8090. NGC ID: 25P7.

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle
BD-6 Variety

10172 1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-6. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. MS-63 (PCGS). A wonderful example of this desirable issue, the obverse fields are lightly reflective and contrast the richly frosted portrait of Liberty at center. Vibrant honey-gold hues dominate the complexion, accented by areas of amber and crimson select regions. The surfaces are impressively smooth and free from distractions of any sort, blanketed in satiny luster throughout. Traces of planchet adjustment and die polish are apparent in the peripheries of each side, contributing to the undeniable character of this gorgeous example.

This variety is the first in the half eagle series with the obverse stars arranged 7x6 as opposed to 8x5, suggesting that it was the final die marriage produced for the 1806-dated issue. Bass-Dannreuther 6 is the most readily obtainable variety of the entire Capped Bust Right design, and survivors have long been popular with gold type collectors, as such.

PCGS# 8089. NGC ID: 25P5.

Choice AU 1806 Half Eagle
Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6

10173 1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-6. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. AU-55 (NGC). Marbled tones of ivory and yellow-gold adorn both sides of this pleasing survivor from the penultimate year of the Capped Bust Right design type. Considerable luster emanates from the protected regions, enhancing uniformly bold design elements.

The year 1806 saw the return of the Lewis and Clark Expedition to the East and the beginning of Zebulon Pike's second exploration of the Rocky Mountains, describing the Colorado peak that would soon bear his name. As the still young nation's economy grew, so too did the need for a robust monetary supply. The production of precious metal coins at the Philadelphia Mint was dependent on bullion deposits. One gold coin stood out above the rest in terms of everyday utility: the half eagle. Of the initial three gold denominations authorized, it was the half eagle that was in such demand that it was struck almost continuously with only a few interruptions throughout the 19th century. Production of half eagles trended upwards from the earliest days and this was the case in 1806. The 64,093 half eagle minted in 1806 dwarf the roughly 1,600 quarter eagles struck the same year (gold eagle production had been suspended two years earlier).

To accommodate the increased output, five obverse dies and six reverse dies were paired together in six different combinations for 1806-dated coinage. The five Pointed-Top 6 die marriages combined produced only a limited number of half eagles, a paltry showing for so many dies. However, the solitary Round-Top 6 pairing proved to be remarkably resilient: an astonishing 35,000 to 50,000 coins were produced from this one die marriage. Why was there such a large difference in die life between these two varieties? An exhaustive examination by John Dannreuther revealed that the coiner switched the obverse die to the anvil position on the base of the coining press, and placed the reverse die in the role of the hammer die. The coiner found that by doing so, he could achieve a dramatic improvement in die life as well as impart a much sharper and crisper strike. This improvement aided future half eagle production and mintage numbers remained reasonably high.

In the 1820s and 1830s, speculation in gold led to large scale exports of gold coins abroad, only to be melted down at a profit. Many of the earliest American gold coins ended up in these melts and the 1806 half eagle is no exception. Fortunately, enough survived the speculator's crucibles, leaving between 600 and 900 (if not even more) examples of the BD-6 variety, a generous supply by early half eagle standards that is continuously tapped by type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 8089. NGC ID: 25P5.

Sharp and Satiny 1809/8 Half Eagle

10174 **1809/8 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (PCGS).** This is a charming example with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. Both sides are fully struck with razor sharp definition to both the central and peripheral devices. Soft satin luster blends nicely with warm khaki-gold patina, the in hand appearance uncommonly smooth at the MS-61 level and worthy of a strong bid. A popular variety with early gold type and variety collectors alike, the 1809 half eagle has traditionally been listed as an overdate, although the underdigit may be an erroneously punched 9 and not an 8. In any event this issue is scarce, the only known die pairing probably accounting for only a percentage of the 33,875 half eagles struck during calendar year 1809 (the balance of the mintage likely comprised 1808-dated coins, probably of the BD-4 Wide 5 D variety). Premium quality in an MS-61 holder and with an impressive provenance to boot, this handsome piece is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8104. NGC ID: 25PC.

From the Alexander Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, lot 1627; Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co., December 1947. Collector envelopes with provenance notation included.

A Second 1809/8 Half Eagle

10175 **1809/8 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. AU-53 (PCGS).** Pleasing AU quality with sharp to full detail throughout and appreciable satin luster remaining. Wispy handling marks and a somewhat glossy texture are noted for accuracy, although handsome medium and khaki-gold patina provides a pleasant appearance. If the Mint State example offered in the previous lot is beyond your reach, the present example offers nearly as bold detail and only marginally less luster for a more affordable sum. One of just 200 to 300 coins believed extant from the only known die marriage of the 1809 half eagle.

PCGS# 8104. NGC ID: 25PC.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co., December 1947. Stack's company and collector envelopes with provenance notation included.

Inviting Mint State 1810 Half Eagle

Large Date, Large 5

10176 1810 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. MS-61 (PCGS). Lovely medium gold surfaces possess full mint bloom in a satiny texture. Sharply defined apart from a touch of softness to the high points of the eagle, wispy handling marks are all that preclude a higher grade for this desirable Mint State type candidate. The Large Date, Large 5 *Guide Book* variety of the 1810 half eagle corresponds to the BD-4 attribution, making this an easily identifiable variety. It is also the most plentiful of the four known die marriages of the issue and, with more than 500 coins extant in all grades, the 1810 BD-4 is one of the most popular type candidates in the Capped Head Left half eagle series of 1807 to 1812. The example offered here would do nicely in any Mint State set.

PCGS# 8108. NGC ID: 25PG.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Joseph Barnet, date not recorded. Dealer envelope with collector notes included.

A Second 1810 BD-4 Half Eagle

10177 1810 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-55 (PCGS). Glints of iridescent pinkish-rose peripheral toning enhance otherwise medium gold surfaces on both sides of this vivid and attractive piece. Sharply defined over most design elements, considerable satin luster also remains to further enhance this coin's appeal. Ideal for inclusion in a high grade type set that requires an example of the brief Capped Bust Left half eagle series.

PCGS# 8108. NGC ID: 25PG.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Joseph Barnet, 1947. Stack's company envelope with provenance notation included.

Uncirculated 1811 Half Eagle
Small 5 Variety

10178 1811 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-3. Small 5. MS-62 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, sharply defined example also possesses bold satin luster to both sides. Attractively toned, as well, we note subtle rose highlights to dominant medium gold patina. The two known die marriages of 1811 half eagle are of roughly equal scarcity in numismatic circles with a slight edge in availability going to BD-2. The varieties are easily distinguished by looking at the size of the digit 5 in the denomination; the obverse die is shared between the marriages. A nicely produced and visually appealing piece, the coin offered here would fit comfortably into a Mint State type set or specialized early half eagle collection. BD Die State e/b, with both dies extensively clashed.

PCGS# 8109. NGC ID: 25PH.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Joseph Barnet, date not recorded. Dealer envelope with collector notes included.

Lovely Choice Uncirculated 1812 Half Eagle

10179 1812 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-1. Rarity-3. Wide 5 D. MS-63 (PCGS). From the final year of the Capped Bust Left half eagle series comes this beautiful Choice Mint State type candidate. Fully lustrous with a soft satin finish from the dies, both sides are further enhanced with blushes of pale rose peripheral toning. Otherwise medium gold in appearance, the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade with strong visual appeal. Otherwise boldly defined, minor striking softness to the high points of the eagle and the left end of the scroll with the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is noted. The BD-1 Wide 5 D is the more plentiful of the two known varieties of the 1812 half eagle, John W. Dannreuther's (2006) estimate on the number of survivors in the range of 300 to 450 coins. This is a solidly graded and attractive survivor that is sure to please the discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8112. NGC ID: 25PL.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Joseph Barnet, date not recorded. Dealer envelope with collector notes included.

Scarce 1838-C Classic Head Half Eagle

10180 1838-C Classic Head Half Eagle. McCloskey-1. EF-40 (PCGS). This warmly patinated Charlotte Mint half eagle exhibits glints of reddish-rose iridescence on otherwise olive-gold surfaces. Well defined for a lightly circulated Southern gold coin, the detail to the focal features in and around the centers is actually sharp to full. This is clearly an above-average survivor of the historic and elusive 1838-C $5. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture are noted solely for accuracy, .

The Charlotte Mint commenced operations in December of 1837, a facility established to service the Southern Appalachian Gold Rush. The earliest reports of gold discoveries in North Carolina date to 1799, and by the late 1820s/early 1830s approximately half a million dollars in this precious metal were being shipped to the Philadelphia Mint (mainly by sea out of Augusta, Georgia). The total amount of deposits from southern gold at the Philadelphia Mint from 1824 to 1837 amounted to $5.1 million, an impressive sum especially when we consider that a not inconsiderable amount of gold from this region was being handled by the private firm of the Bechtler family. The Charlotte and Dahlonega mints were set up to preclude southern gold from having to make the long and hazardous journey to the Philadelphia Mint. Throughout the nearly 24 years that the Charlotte Mint operated as a coinage facility, 89% of its gold deposits came from North Carolina mines, with smaller percentages from South Carolina and California sources. The mint ceased operations in 1861 shortly after its seizure by Confederate forces at the onset of the Civil War.

The 1838-C is the first half eagle delivered by the Charlotte Mint, and as the only one of the Classic Head design type it is extremely popular in numismatic circles. Survivors from a mintage of 17,179 pieces are scarce in an absolute sense and rare in grades above VF.

PCGS# 8177. NGC ID: 25S5.

Underrated 1855 Half Eagle Condition Rarity

10181 1855 Liberty Head Half Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). This handsome piece exhibits vivid reddish-orange rim highlights around warm rose-gold surfaces. The strike is generally sharpest toward the borders, the central high points a bit soft, yet not uncommonly so for a Liberty Head half eagle from the 1850s. Full satin luster blankets both sides, the surfaces attractive and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. While circulated examples of this issue are considered common coins by No Motto Liberty Head half eagle standards, in Mint State the 1855 is an underrated condition rarity. Even in lower Uncirculated grades such as MS-60 and MS-61 this issue is highly elusive, while the Choice example offered here numbers among the finest known to PCGS. A find for the astute gold coin enthusiast.

PCGS# 8261. NGC ID: 25UP.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer (MS-64+ finest).

Seldom Offered Proof 1882 Half Eagle Rarity

10182 1882 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This is a highly significant Proof half eagle that combines absolute and condition rarity and will be a prize for advanced gold enthusiasts. Fully defined with a soft satin texture, the devices appear to float atop deeply reflective fields. The entire coin is virtually pristine and displays vivid golden yellow patina. This is a rare issue, more elusive than many other classic U.S. Mint gold coins. The Proof 1882 half eagle is a low mintage issue with only 48 coins struck. No more than half of the mintage appears to have been distributed to contemporary collectors; the extant population numbers only 20 to 25 specimens in all grades. The number of coins available for private ownership is even fewer since three examples are permanently impounded in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution and American Numismatic Society. This is one of the finest in private hands, a Condition Census Gem that would serve as a focal point in any cabinet. If you are a participant in either the PCGS or NGC Registry Set competitions there is a lot to like in this sale!

PCGS# 98477. NGC ID: 28CK.

NGC Census: 3; 0 finer in this category.

Highly Elusive Proof 1890 Half Eagle

10183 1890 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This carefully preserved, visually appealing Gem half eagle is from a mintage of just 88 Proofs. Golden yellow surfaces are pristine in appearance and support sharp to full striking detail throughout. Bold cameo contrast between satiny devices and mirrored fields enhances this coin's already significant appeal. As with all issues in the Proof Liberty Head half eagle series, the 1890 is rare and seldom offered in today's market. An estimate of 35 to 50 coins extant from *PCGS CoinFacts* seems generous in our experience; we believe the range of 20 to 25 survivors provided by Ron Guth and Jeff Garrett (2008) is closer to reality. This is one of the finest examples that we can recall handling, and as a highlight of the extensive Proof gold offerings in this sale is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 98485. NGC ID: 28CU.

NGC Census: 8; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67+ ★ Ultra Cameo finest).

Premium Gem Proof 1900 Half Eagle

10184 **1900 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Vivid golden yellow surfaces are fully struck from the rims to the center, with nice contrast between satiny devices and reflective fields. Both sides are as smooth as would be expected for the premium Gem grade assigned by NGC. Proof half eagle production jumped dramatically in 1900; the mintage of 230 pieces is the highest for any issue in the Liberty Head series. We suspect that the anticipation of increased collector sales associated with the turn of the century prompted Mint employees to strike more Proof half eagles than usual for the era. If this is true, the anticipated demand failed to materialize for, today, the 1900 is only marginally more available than most other late date Proof half eagles of this type. With only 75 to 100 coins believed extant (per Garrett and Guth, 2008), much of the mintage was undoubtedly destroyed through melting without ever leaving the Mint. The coin offered here offers superior technical quality and eye appeal and will be just right for inclusion in a high grade Proof gold type or date set.

PCGS# 88495. NGC ID: 28D6.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

Rare Cameo Proof 1902 Half Eagle

10185 **1902 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS).** Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are aglow with vivid golden yellow patina. The in hand appearance is smooth enough to evoke thoughts of a full Gem grade and, indeed, this coin is worthy of a premium bid in terms of both its technical quality and aesthetic appeal. Appreciable field to device contrast is also significant for the Proof 1902 half eagle as an issue was struck from universally polished dies with most examples uniformly brilliant in finish. Although more readily obtainable than most earlier dated issues in the Proof Liberty Head half eagle series, the 1902 is a rare coin in an absolute sense with no more than 100 coins believed extant from a mintage of 162 pieces. This is one of the finest certified survivors, an impressive strike and condition rarity that would do justice to the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 88497. NGC ID: 28D8.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection. Collector envelope included.

Key Date 1909-O Half Eagle

10186 1909-O Indian Half Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in deep orange-gold, this attractive Choice AU retains overall full striking detail and ample mint luster. The strike is uncommonly well executed for the issue, in fact, and the O mintmark is bold, although it is a bit difficult to discern through the PCGS holder. Pleasingly smooth in hand with eye appeal to spare, this coin should have no difficulty finding its way into an Indian half eagle date set or advanced collection of New Orleans Mint coinage.

Extremely popular with gold enthusiasts, the 1909-O is the final New Orleans Mint half eagle, the only one of the Indian design type, and a key date issue with a mintage of just 34,200 pieces. In terms of total number of coins believed extant, in fact, the 1909-O is the rarest Indian half eagle. With examples eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, this premium quality AU-58 is sure to spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.

From Heritage's Dallas, TX Signature Coin Auction of April 2007, lot 1794.

Low Mintage 1911-D Half Eagle Rarity

10187 1911-D Indian Half Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). This is a most impressive and thoroughly appealing Mint State survivor of this key date Indian half eagle. Vividly toned in handsome orange-khaki patina, the surfaces are suitably lustrous for the assigned grade. The texture is satiny and relatively smooth overall to allow one to focus on the bold striking detail.

While this issue is not the lowest mintage entry of its type (that distinction goes to the 1909-O), the 1911-D is still a very scarce coin by 20th century gold standards with only 72,500 pieces produced. It is also one of the most challenging Indian fives to find in high grade. Collector demand has always been strong for Mint State survivors, with any offering thereof eagerly snapped up by specialists assembling high quality sets. Much of the original mintage was melted during the 1930s, further reducing the potential number of Uncirculated coins available to future generations of numismatists.

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.

Condition Rarity Sandblast Proof 1913 Half Eagle

10188 **1913 Indian Half Eagle. Proof-67 (NGC).** A gorgeous Sandblast Proof Indian half eagle that combines absolute scarcity with condition rarity. Boldly toned deep orange surfaces also reveal tinges of pale olive as the coin rotates under a light. This issue was produced with the same finish as the Proof 1912, the fine grain sandblast texture comprised of myriad sparkling facets that are readily appreciable with the aid of a loupe. Fully impressed with a virtually pristine appearance, even the finest Proof gold type or date set will be enhanced by inclusion of this awe inspiring Superb Gem.

With a mere 99 pieces produced the 1913 has the third lowest mintage in the Proof Indian half eagle series. Survivors number only 50 to 65 coins in all grades, per *PCGS CoinFacts*, and this issue is the rarest of its type after only the Proof 1909 and the final year Proof 1915. The delicate surfaces of these Sandblast Proofs were easily marred, and most survivors exhibit at least one or two blemishes that preclude a grade above Proof-65. At the coveted Proof-67 level of preservation the present specimen is truly impressive and is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 8544.

NGC Census: 10; 1 finer (Proof-68).

Classic 1795 Eagle

10189 1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-2, Taraszka-2. Rarity-4+. 13 Leaves. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). A rather appealing example of the historic first year Capped Bust Right eagle. The strike is well centered on both sides, this despite areas of incomplete denticulation on both the obverse and reverse. A concentration of adjustment marks (as made) in the center of the obverse has resulted in soft definition to much of Liberty's hair as well as the eagle's head, breast, legs and left wing on the reverse. The design elements toward the peripheries are generally bolder, and considerable satin luster to warmly patinated orange-gold surfaces further enhances this coin's appearance. The PCGS qualifier concerns evidence of light smoothing in the fields, the reverse also microscopically rough in texture. The highest denomination authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792 was the ten-dollar gold eagle, so it must certainly have been cause for celebration when the Mint delivered the first examples of this impressive large size coin in 1795. The mintage for calendar year 1795 amounted to 5,583 pieces, although additional examples from 1795-dated dies were struck in 1796 (and possibly also 1797). In fact, the entire mintage for calendar year 1795 may have been achieved using just a single die pair, the one now known as BD-1, the most frequently encountered of the five known varieties of the issue. Bass-Dannreuther 2, offered here, is the other relatively obtainable variety of the 1795 eagle, but it is twice as scarce as BD-1 and, of course, all early U.S. Mint gold coin varieties are rare in an absolute sense. John W. Dannreuther (2006) estimates that only 90 to 110 examples of BD-2 are extant from a mintage of 1,500 to 2,332 pieces. This is a more affordable, yet still relatively attractive survivor that would do particularly well in a budget minded type set.

PCGS# 8551. NGC ID: 25ZT.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired from Stack's, 1946. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

Beautiful Mint State 1797 BD-4 Heraldic Eagle Ten

10190 1797 Capped Bust Right Eagle. Heraldic Eagle. BD-4, Taraszka-12. Rarity-4+. MS-61 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Impressive condition rarity in an early ten-dollar gold eagle. Fully prooflike in finish, both sides exhibit intense reflectivity in the fields as the coin rotates under a light. The devices are more satiny in texture with an uncommonly sharp, overall full strike. The only mentionable softness of detail is confined to the central reverse over and above the eagle's head and breast, where light adjustment marks (as made) are evident. Bright orange-gold patina and a remarkably smooth appearance for the assigned grade round out an impressive list of attributes for this thoroughly appealing example. BD Die State d/b.

All 1797 Heraldic Eagle tens were struck from the same obverse die which is distinct from that used to produce the 1797 Small Eagle coins. The obverse die of the Heraldic Eagle coins has 16 stars around the border, but they are arranged 10 left, 6 right as opposed to 12 left, 4 right for the Small Eagle variety.

Each of the three known varieties of the 1797 Heraldic Eagle ten features a different reverse die, and each exhibits a style of eagle that is unique in this series. The reverse of BD-4 has a long-neck eagle like BD-2, although the neck is thick like that used on the short-neck eagle featured on the BD-3 variety. Since the eagle device was hubbed, in this case perhaps by John Smith Gardner, John Dannreuther (2006) believes that the punch used to create the reverse die of BD-2 may have been modified to create the reverse die of the present variety which exhibits an unusual cross pattern to the stars in the field above the eagle with the arrowheads all past the center and one near the right edge of the letter N in UNITED.

All known 1797 BD-4 eagles were struck from the same obverse die state, inherited from the later state of the 1797 BD-3 variety. The two cracks from the border to the base of the second digit 7 in the date have now joined together to form a small cud, and while the outer crack between the upright and serif of the digit 7 terminates at the serif, the inner crack now continues into the base of Liberty's bust. The die is also lapped in this state, most evident through the shortened inner points on stars 1 to 10. Since all known 1797 BD-4 eagles were struck from the same die state as BD-3, and since most, if not all known 1797 BD-3 coins were struck after both varieties of the 1798/7 issue, the 1797 BD-4 variety was also struck after the 1798/7-dated coins.

Although two reverse die states are known for this variety, only state b, represented by the present coin, is realistically obtainable. John Dannreuther (2006) mentions just two examples of reverse die state a, the first ex Bass and the second impounded in the ANS Collection. In state b, the reverse die is cracked from the border in three places: through the left side of the letter R in AMERICA into the leaves on the olive branch; through the left side of the letter C in the same word also into the leaves; and faintly to the right edge of the eagle's central tail feather.

Based on an extant population of just 90 to 110 coins in all grades, the mintage from this die pairing is estimated at 3,500 to 5,000 pieces (again per Dannreuther). Mint State survivors, as here, are particularly elusive and eagerly sought by advanced gold type and variety collectors.

PCGS# 8559. NGC ID: 25ZY.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the 1797 Heraldic Eagle ten): 18; 20 finer (MS-63+ finest).

Choice AU 1799 Small Stars $10

10191 **1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-7, Taraszka-19. Rarity-3. Small Obverse Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). OGH.** Tinges of deep honey-gold patina adorn the peripheries of this largely yellow-gold Small Stars example. The fields offer a light reflectivity against the more satiny design elements, showcasing bountiful luster that remains exceptionally undisturbed at this Choice EF grade level. A few minor pinscratches are seen at the lower right and upper left obverse rim under magnification, though the surfaces are left otherwise smooth. This is a handsome piece suitable for type purposes or gold specialists!

Early eagles are perpetually popular among collectors and the 1799 issue is among the most popular of early eagle dates. The BD-7 is one of the more available varieties of the 10 known for the issue with an estimated 250-350 examples known in all grades. Harry W. Bass owned an impressive 5 examples of this variety in his collection! Numerous representatives have been mishandled over the years, and a Choice survivor like the present piece is a truly significant offering.

PCGS# 8562. NGC ID: 2623.

Bold AU 1800 Eagle

10192 **1800 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-1, Taraszka-23. Rarity-3+. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).** This is an uncommonly attractive coin for the assigned grade, both sides richly toned in a blend of warm olive-gold patina and vivid reddish-rose iridescence. Ample satin luster remains to further tempt the viewer as the surfaces rotate under a light. The strike is ideally centered and, apart from bluntness to star 4 on the obverse, has imparted bold to sharp definition to all design elements. Wispy hairlines are noted for accuracy, the PCGS qualifier concerning a small dig in the center of the reverse at the junction of the eagle's breast and shield. Although Mint records provide for a mintage of 5,999 eagles during calendar year 1800, the number of coins bearing this date in numismatic circles suggests that additional pieces were struck in 1801. Writing in the 2006 reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther asserts that upward of 12,500 eagles may have been coined from the single die marriage known for the 1800. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, however, with strong demand from type collectors and early gold enthusiasts alike resulting in strong prices for the 200 to 300 coins believed extant.

PCGS# 8563. NGC ID: 2626.

From the Alexander Collection.

Sharply Defined 1801 Eagle

10193 **1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-2, Taraszka-25. Rarity-2. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).** With bold to sharp central striking detail this coin holds considerable appeal for gold type purposes. Border denticulation is complete from a well centered impression, and peripheral definition is suitably bold apart from isolated softness to some of the obverse stars, the eagle's wing tips, and some of the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Muted honey-gold surfaces exhibit a curious matte-like texture that is not all that dissimilar to that seen on many Sandblast Proof gold coins from the early 20th century — highly desirable on those specimens yet out of place here to help explain the PCGS qualifier. With early ten-dollar gold eagles scarce as a group, and given that the 1801 BD-2 is one of the more frequently encountered varieties, this more affordable AU is sure to find many willing buyers in today's market.

PCGS# 8564. NGC ID: 2627.

Scarce and First Year 1838 Liberty Head Eagle

10194 **1838 Liberty Head Eagle. EF-45 (NGC).** An overall boldly defined, highly desirable example of this brief design type from the earliest years of the Liberty Head eagle series. Orange-gold patina blankets surfaces that are uncommonly smooth in hand for a lightly circulated survivor of this challenging issue. Sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced gold type or date set.

In 1838, following a lapse since 1804, ten-dollar gold eagles were again struck, now of the Liberty Head design by Christian Gobrecht. The mintage was fairly modest with nearly all pieces entering circulation, where they saw active duty. There was absolutely no numismatic notice of these coins, an unusual situation for a first year issue in U.S. Mint history. By the time that demand did occur, mainly decades later in the 20th century, most available examples were in lower grades.

In addition to absolute scarcity, the 1838 is significant as representative of a two-year design type. Liberty's portrait is delicate on the 1838 and certain 1839 eagles, with the bust leaning decidedly left and much thinner in appearance than the familiar and somewhat stodgy Liberty head of late 1839 to 1907. For the 1838 to 1839 type, the tip of Liberty's coronet is left of star 6 and the sharply sweeping point of her shoulder is right of star 13. On the later issues in this series, the portrait is stockier in appearance, more upright, and the coronet tip is right of star 6 with the more rounded point of the shoulder left of star 13. We have never seen an example of this date, regardless of condition, go begging for bids, and we expect the same situation for this piece.

PCGS# 8575. NGC ID: 262D.

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of June 2006, lot 3479.

Formidable 1872 Eagle Rarity
Just 1,620 Circulation Strikes Minted

10195 1872 Liberty Head Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). This delightful 1872 eagle exhibits warm pinkish-honey patina and much of the original finish intact. The texture is predominantly satiny, although it is vibrant enough to suggest modest semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields. A touch of haziness is noted for accuracy. The definition is sharp throughout and not far from what one might expect to see in a Choice AU survivor.

The 1872 is a key date issue with a circulation strike mintage of only 1,620 coins. *PCGS CoinFacts* accounts for only 40 to 60 survivors throughout the numismatic grading scale. Unlike many similarly elusive eagles from its era there are actually a few Mint State coins known for the 1872. Only marginally less rare are AU survivors; most extant examples are in lower grades through EF. The National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution does not include a circulation strike 1872 eagle — further testament to the rarity of this issue. This important coin will be just right for a highly regarded collection of Liberty Head gold.

PCGS# 8663. NGC ID: 264Z.

PCGS Population: 4; 10 finer, just four of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From Heritage's Summer FUN Signature Auction of June 2008, lot 2151.

Condition Rarity 1880-O Eagle

10196 1880-O Liberty Head Eagle. MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with an otherwise satin finish from the dies, closer inspection with the aid of direct lighting reveals modest semi-reflective tendencies here and there in the fields. Pretty deep orange patina blankets both sides, a tiny alloy spot on the reverse at the letter T in UNITED mentioned solely for accuracy. Despite once again coming under federal control through Union occupation in 1862, the New Orleans Mint did not return to coin production until 1879. In that year, the facility delivered a sizeable number of Morgan silver dollars, along with smaller quantities of eagles and double eagles. Eagle production continued sporadically through 1906, the years 1879 to 1883 each having low mintages that have contributed to the scarcity (if not rarity) of all of these issues. In the case of the 1880-O, only 9,200 coins were struck. We believe that only a few hundred 1880-O eagles have survived, mostly in VF and EF grades, with the occasional AU coming to market. Overlooked by contemporary numismatists, the coins saw considerable commercial use and precious few Mint State survivors are known. While we have had the unusual privilege of offering several Uncirculated examples in recent sales, under normal market conditions opportunities to acquire a Mint State 1880-O eagle are few and far between. Worthy of serious consideration and strong bids.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

Underrated Proof 1890 Eagle Rarity

10197 **1890 Liberty Head Eagle. Proof-65+ Cameo (NGC).** This Gem Proof 1890 eagle is pristine on both sides with bright golden yellow patina. The strike is razor sharp throughout, the devices further contrasted against reflective fields by a soft satin texture. This issue commences a run of more available Proof eagles that continues through the end of the Liberty Head series in 1907. However, in an absolute sense, all Proof Liberty Head eagles are rare and this Gem 1890 is certainly no exception. One of just 63 Proofs struck, survivors of which number no more than 30 to 35 specimens in all grades. When offered at all, the issue is apt to grade no finer than Proof-64. This highly significant offering is sure to appeal to astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 88830. NGC ID: 28FV.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category.

Lovely Cameo Proof 1900 Eagle

10198 **1900 Liberty Head Eagle. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).** A fully struck, golden yellow example that also sports a boldly cameoed finish from the dies. Our multiple offerings in the present sale notwithstanding, the 1900 is a rare issue despite having the highest mintage among Proof Liberty Head eagles. This is a lovely Choice Cameo survivor that represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advance type or date collector with an interest in classic U.S. Mint Proof gold coinage.

PCGS# 88840. NGC ID: 28G7.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (Proof-65 Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired June 17, 1952 from Lou Ros (?). Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

Classic 1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle

10199 1907 Indian Eagle. Wire Rim, Periods. Judd-1901, Pollock-1995. Rarity-3. Raised Stars on Edge. MS-61 (NGC). An endearing example of this beautifully designed and eagerly sought 20th century gold type. Light honey-gold patina blankets satiny surfaces, the overall appearance uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Well struck for the issue, a touch of softness to the central high points is to be expected in a Wire Rim Indian eagle. The counterpart to the fabled High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle of the same year, yet far rarer, any offering for this issue represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced 20th century gold collector.

For his "pet crime" to beautify American coinage, President Theodore Roosevelt commissioned Augustus Saint-Gaudens to help with his plans. The sculptor started with the two largest gold denominations. For the ten-dollar eagle, Saint-Gaudens elected to use the head of a woman wearing a Native American war bonnet taken from one of his original concepts for the double eagle. The design was first struck in August 1907 with a thin razor-like rim along the edge of the coin. In addition to the diagnostic wire rim, swirling raised die polish lines are clearly visible in the obverse and reverse fields, a feature that is particular to this issue.

Roger Burdette in his magisterial book on this coinage era, has ascertained that, according to Mint records, 542 examples were struck as opposed to the 500 coins often quoted in numismatic references. An initial production run of 500 coins certainly did take place in late August to early September 1907, but it was followed by a subsequent delivery of 42 coins struck between September and December of that year. Seventy of these coins were later melted down during the First World War, leaving a net mintage of 472 pieces. The coins proved to be in high demand from the outset and were distributed to dignitaries or sold to contemporary collectors. Like their larger High Relief double eagle cousins, the high relief of the design and the wire rim (or "fin" in Mint jargon) were seen as impediments to stacking, and also led to difficulties in the coining process. Changes were made to eliminate the wire rim, resulting in the exceptionally rare Rolled Rim variant of the 1907 Indian eagle, which itself yielded to the final low relief version as modified by Chief Engraver Charles Barber that also had the periods removed from the reverse.

The Wire Rim eagles stand as the closest expression of Saint-Gaudens' original vision for this design and have long been popular with numismatists as well as art collectors. Q. David Bowers notes that there was a fairly high survival rate with some 400 or so examples known in all grades, including a couple of dozen in worn condition or impaired from mishandling.

PCGS# 8850. NGC ID: 268B.

Undeniably Rare 1930-S Indian Eagle

10200 **1930-S Indian Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** A beautiful Choice AU to represent this fabled rarity among circulation strike Indian eagles. Both sides are sharply struck with nearly complete definition that is just a whisper away from Mint State. Near-fully lustrous, as well, with a satiny texture to warmly patinated orange-gold surfaces. Eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, both circulated and Mint State, the 1930-S is one of the rarest Indian eagles in terms of total number of coins believed extant. Very few of the 96,000 coins struck left the Mint prior to President Franklin Roosevelt's issuance of the Gold Recall Act in 1933. Those that remained in government hands were melted in later years, accounting for the rarity of this issue. The present coin will certainly appeal to advanced 20th century gold specialists.

PCGS# 8883. NGC ID: 28HA.

Double Eagles

Choice AU 1851-O Double Eagle

10201 **1851-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Handsome orange-gold surfaces are boldly defined throughout with flickers of original satin luster evident as the coin rotates under a light. Uncommonly smooth in appearance for a lightly circulated early date double eagle, this rare near-Mint 1851-O twenty will appeal to advanced double eagle and Southern gold specialists alike. Produced in greater numbers than any other issue in this mintmarked gold series, the 1851-O (315,000 pieces produced) is the most plentiful New Orleans Mint double eagle in an absolute sense. However, even in lower About Uncirculated grades the issue is relatively scarce. Given the rarity of Mint State survivors, this minimally worn Choice AU represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.

Condition Census 1853/'2' Double Eagle

10202 1853/'2' Liberty Head Double Eagle. FS-301. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely example of this popular and well-known Liberty double eagle variety. The artifact within the lower loop of the digit 3 in the date is easily visible and the diagnostic die chip on Liberty's headband below the letter R in LIBERTY remains clear to identify the FS-301 variety. Aglow in vibrant satin luster and vivid rose-orange patina, the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for the issue. Fully struck, and quite smooth for the assigned grade level, this exquisite piece is worthy of a premium bid.

An intriguing variety by any measure, the 1853/'2' double eagle has both fascinated and perplexed numismatists for years. The variety was discovered around 1959 and was popularized by Walter Breen who later carried it as an overdate in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. The variety is listed as a clear overdate in Bill Fivaz's and J. T. Stanton's *Cherrypicker's Guide* and has been considered the only overdate in the entire double eagle series, but other scholars are not so certain of its status as an overdate since the artifact within the 3 does not closely resemble that of a 2. Only the one obverse die is known for the 1853/'2' variety which is also distinguished in its later die states by a distinctive die chip under the R in LIBERTY which is sometimes noted as die rust in some references, as well as a repaired crossbar in the A in STATES. For many years after its discovery, the only known examples were lower grade examples, often heavily abraded or cleaned. Three moderately high grade examples of the variety were recovered from the wreck of the S. S. Central America but to this day it remains a formidable condition rarity. PCGS has only recorded a grand total of nine events in any Mint State level for this variety, two at the MS-60 level and seven at the MS-61 level. Moreover, CAC has stickered a single MS-60, and just four examples at MS-61. For the dedicated double eagle specialist seeking one of the finest examples of this elusive variety, here marks the end of your search.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

Gorgeous Mint State 1856-S Double Eagle

10203 1856-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). A gorgeous example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue with strong ties to the *S.S. Central America* treasure. Deep saffron-yellow tones dominate the complexion, accented by suggestions of powder blue scattered throughout. The surfaces are impressively smooth for the assigned grade, with just an insignificant few bagmarks visible under magnification. The devices are bold, with particular intricacy the reverse and a network of thin die cracks linking the peripheral elements on each side.

Though nearly 1.2 million examples of this issue were produced, survivors are surprisingly scarce in Mint State. The recovery of 1,085 examples on the wreck of the *S.S. Central America* somewhat increased availability, though less than 500 pieces are likely to exist across all Uncirculated grades. The present offering is surely among the more attractive examples of this desirable Type I issue, appealing to both coin collectors and shipwreck enthusiasts alike!

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 2692.

Gorgeous Gem 1857-S Double Eagle
From the *S.S. Central America* Treasure

10204 **1857-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-65 (NGC).** This fully struck, highly lustrous double eagle features overall pristine satin surfaces. Light pinkish-gold patina also adorns both sides and enhances this coin's impressive appearance. It is sure to find its way into a high quality gold type set or specialized double eagle collection.

This 1857-S double eagle and others were originally lost on September 12, 1857, during a hurricane that caused the sinking of the *S.S. Central America*. Traversing the Caribbean and Atlantic between Panama and New York City with a stop at Havana, the steamer was transporting more than 500 passengers and crew along with over nine metric tons of gold from the hills of California. Intense wind and raging seas eventually plunged the vessel to the ocean floor, claiming over 400 lives and $1.2 million worth of gold (1857 value). Incorrectly, many historians have stated that the loss contributed heavily to the Panic of 1857, but this is not true, as the financial crisis began in the summer of 1857, well before this shipment of gold left California.

Left undisturbed for more than a century, the wreck was eventually discovered in September of 1988. Beginning in 1999 treasures from the shipwreck entered the collectibles market, followed by the marvelous "Ship of Gold" exhibit arranged by Dwight Manley. The ingots and coins have enchanted collectors and enthusiasts ever since. As the coins had settled to great depths, they were not disturbed and etched by the tidal forces that have marred the surfaces of so many other shipwreck recovery coins. A gentle bath, administered under the care of scientist and discoverer Bob Evans, conserved the surfaces, rendering them as brilliant as the day the coins left the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

Ex S.S. Central America

Prooflike 1858 Liberty Double Eagle

10205 1858 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). An exceptional representative of this low-mintage Philadelphia issue, the fields are considerably reflective and nicely contrast against the more frosty central elements. Bright, khaki gold hues dominate the complexion, accented by notions of richer honey-gold at the rims. Subtle traces of die polishing are visible throughout, and the devices remain sharply crafted in most areas. Overall smooth and with remarkably preserved surfaces for the assigned grade level.

The mintage for the date was just 211,714 pieces, down more than 227,000 pieces from the previous year's tally at the Philadelphia Mint. Perhaps only 15 to 25 or so different examples of the date can be considered Mint State by today's grading standards, with the typical grade just MS-60 or marginally finer. Few pieces exist with such strong eye appeal as the present offering, and gold specialists will readily acknowledge this significant opportunity.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.

PCGS Population: 10; 9 finer.

Finest Certified 1858-O Double Eagle
From the *S.S. Republic* Treasure

10206 1858-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-63 (NGC). Among early double eagles, the rarest of the rare are New Orleans coins in Mint State. We proudly present a landmark coin — the very finest 1858-O certified by either service. Both sides exhibit razor-sharp striking detail that is universally full from the rims to the centers. Bright golden yellow surfaces are semi-prooflike with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Otherwise, this landmark is satiny in texture with only small, wispy handling marks precluding an even higher grade. The 1858-O is a low mintage issue with just 35,250 coins struck. The vast majority of examples were consumed by commercial use, and most numismatic scholars accept an estimate of only 150 to 200 pieces extant in all grades. The typical survivor grades EF or AU and is likely to trace its provenance to a group of circulated examples that entered numismatic channels during the 1990s. Mint State coins are exceedingly rare with Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2006 edition) accounting for just six or seven examples at any Mint State level. Four of the Uncirculated survivors are from the treasure recovered from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck. The present example is the finest of that quartet and also the finest certified 1858-O double eagle from any source. Earlier offered by in Heritage's sale of January 2015 where it realized $164,500 in lot 4371, this piece is a true "wonder coin" among New Orleans Mint twenties that would serve as a focal point in any specialized gold collection.

The *S.S. Republic* foundered in a hurricane off the coast of Georgia in 1865 shortly after the end of the Civil War. At the time of its loss, the ship was carrying $400,000 in silver and gold from New York City to New Orleans. Located in 2003 and subsequently salvaged by Odyssey Marine Exploration, the shipwreck yielded a treasure of 51,000 coins and 14,000 other artifacts. Among the coins were numerous double eagles from the 1850s and 1860s, including a number of condition rarities such as the 1858-O offered here.

The story of the *S.S. Republic* is detailed by Q. David Bowers in *Lost and Found Coin Hoards and Treasures*, Whitman Publishing, 2015. *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, 2018 edition, gives a thumbnail sketch on page 33.

PCGS# 8924. NGC ID: 2698.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 1; 0 finer.

Ex S.S. Republic.

Historic 1861-O Twenty-Gold Gold Rarity

An Issue Struck Under the Authority of Three Different Governments

10207 1861-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome and significant condition rarity to represent this historic New Orleans Mint gold issue. Otherwise khaki-gold surfaces reveal more vivid golden-orange highlights as the surfaces dip into a light. Overall detail is bold, the obverse periphery uncommonly well defined despite characteristic softness at the base of all four digits in the date. Ample evidence of a prooflike finish remains, this feature most pronounced in the protected areas around the devices. Scattered marks are the norm for this issue, although this piece reveals no singularly mentionable distractions. With superior quality and eye appeal for this exceptionally challenging issue, we anticipate that this coin will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of double eagles or Southern gold coinage.

The desirability of the 1861-O double eagle is well established in numismatic circles and stems from two important characteristics of this issue. First, the 1861-O is a scarce issue in all grades with fewer than 175 survivors from a mintage of 17,741 pieces. Based on this estimate Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2006 edition) ranks the 1861-O seventh in rarity among the 13 New Orleans Mint issues in the Liberty Head double eagle series, ahead of the 1850-O, 1851-O, 1852-O, 1853-O, 1857-O and 1858-O.

Second, the mintage for the 1861-O comprises coins that were struck under three different governments — a unique occurrence in the Liberty Head double eagle series and a circumstance that has affected few other issues throughout U.S. coinage history. The mintage for the 1861-O can be divided as follows:

-January 1-26, 1861: 5,000 coins struck under the authority of the United States of America

-January 26-March 31, 1861: 9,750 coins struck under the authority of the State of Louisiana after it seceded from the Union and took over control of the New Orleans Mint

-April 1-30, 1861: 2,991 coins struck under the authority of the Confederate States of America after Louisiana joined the Southern Confederacy

Production of the 1861-O, therefore, closely followed the shifting political landscape of the nation during the months leading up to the outbreak of armed hostilities that started the Civil War. The close association of this issue with the Confederate States of America, in particular, confirms its desirability among specialized collectors, for the 1861-O double eagle is one of the few regular issue coins produced by that short lived government.

All 1861-O double eagles were struck using a single pair of dies, however, and even the pieces produced by the Southern Confederacy bear the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as part of the reverse design. The staff in the New Orleans Mint simply had no other way of creating or otherwise obtaining new dies after the facility left Union control, and it was forced to use what tools were on hand to strike limited quantities of coins before the supply of bullion became exhausted.

How, then, do numismatists differentiate between those coins struck by the Union, the State of the Louisiana, and the Confederate States of America? The process is imprecise and somewhat conjectural, but Doug Winter has identified a late die state of this variety (Die State III) with a bold date and an obverse die crack (as made) from the rim outside star 2 to Liberty's chin. He believes that those late die state examples were struck by the Confederate State of America, and we see no reason to doubt that attribution.

The coin we offer here, however, is an early die state example (Die State I) with the digits in the date weakly impressed and no die crack on the obverse. This coin is almost certainly one of the 5,000 1861-O double eagles struck by the United States of America between January 1 and 26 of that year. Assigning this coin to the United States of America seems particularly appropriate since there is also an intermediate die state (Die State II) known to exist for this issue on which the base of the digit 8 in the date has been strengthened by Mint personnel. Die State II examples probably represent some (but perhaps not all) of the coins struck under the authority of the State of Louisiana.

PCGS# 8934. NGC ID: 269J.

PCGS Population: 16; 9 finer, only two of which are Mint State (both MS-60).

A Second 1861-O Double Eagle

10208 1861-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. VF-30 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple examples of this scarce and normally elusive key date New Orleans Mint gold issue in this sale. The present lot features a well balanced Choice VF with ample boldness of detail throughout the design. Warm honey-orange patina blankets surfaces that, while exhibiting the expected number of abrasions for a well circulated survivor of this issue, are largely free of singularly mentionable distractions. The persistent viewer will even discern faint remnants of original satin luster in the protected areas around the devices. Die State I with the digits in the date weakly impressed and no die crack on the obverse.

PCGS# 8934. NGC ID: 269J.

Lovely 1864-S Double Eagle from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*

10209 1864-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). This endearing piece exhibits light honey-gold highlights to otherwise rose-orange surfaces. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined throughout with much of the original satin luster remaining. Historically survivors of this 793,660-piece issue were readily obtainable only in VF or EF grades, the occasional AU coming to market at widely spaced intervals. Mint State coins were virtually unknown. During the 1990s, however, the discovery and salvage of the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* significantly altered the high grade rarity of the 1864-S. Lost at sea on January 30, 1865 while trying to return to harbor in Crescent City, California during an abortive trip north to Oregon, the ship sank with more than 1,000 gold coins on board, most of which were Mint State 1865-S double eagles. One hundred and eight examples of the 1864-S were also included in this treasure, many of which have since been certified AU or Mint State. Widely dispersed since entering the market, most of these high grade 1864-S double eagles are tightly held in double eagle date sets or collections focused on shipwreck treasure. Indeed, the present offering represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

Ex S.S. Brother Jonathan 381.

Seldom Offered 1866-S No Motto Double Eagle

10210 **1866-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. No Motto. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** With boldly struck devices and freedom from singularly distracting abrasions, this coin presents exceptionally well in light of the stated impairment. The obverse has retoned quite nicely with a reddish-orange patina, while the reverse sports an original khaki-gold patina and appears unaffected by cleaning. This coin is worthy of careful bidder consideration, especially given the rarity and key date status of the 1866-S No Motto double eagle. Famed as one of the rarest San Francisco Mint double eagles of this type, the 1866-S No Motto has long been in demand. Almost all survivors are circulated with a mere ten Mint State grading events recorded at both PCGS and NGC combined.

PCGS# 8945. NGC ID: 269W.

Prized Mint State 1872 Double Eagle

Condition Census Example

10211 **1872 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS).** This is an attractive Mint State example with lovely medium-gold hues throughout. The complexion is well composed and remains free from any singularly distracting blemishes. The fields are satiny and smooth, approaching Choice Mint State preservation on the reverse. An immensely desirable piece with eye appeal that is only matched by its condition rarity.

The 1872 double eagle has a mintage of 251,850 circulation strikes, a good portion of which was sent overseas at a later time. Many high grade EF and AU pieces, along with some Mint State coins, found their way back to America beginning with the efforts of Paul Wittlin and James F. Kelly in the 1950s. These repatriated examples account for many of the examples in numismatic hands. Mint State survivors are in the minority, with perhaps just 80 to 120 pieces extant. Most of the Uncirculated coins encountered are at the lower end of the Mint State spectrum, generally MS-60 or MS-61. The present MS-62 example ranks in the Condition Census for the issue, as PCGS has certified just 3 coins finer at MS-63. Double eagle enthusiasts will surely recognize the significant opportunity afforded by this example.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.

PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (all MS-63).

Gorgeous Mint State 1875-CC Double Eagle

10212 1875-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62+ (PCGS). The present example is an exceptional representative of this desirable issue, offering cartwheels of satiny luster throughout. The complexion is remarkably smooth for the assigned grade, absent of any distracting notions and remaining notably smooth to inspection. A bold strike has rendered the devices sharp in most areas, with a particular acuity apparent across the reverse. Technically superior and aesthetically stunning, the present piece is a truly splendid example of the issue.

In 1875, double eagle production was stepped up significantly with a sufficiently large mintage of 111,151 pieces, helped by the $1.5 million bullion deposit made by the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company in June of that year. These coins entered circulation in the region and served many years of service. Later on, many examples were shipped abroad, but by this time were quite worn. As one of the most available of the Carson City double eagle issues, the 1875-CC is a particularly popular issue for collectors desiring an example from this legendary Nevada mint. Fortunately for today's numismatists a few uncirculated specimens are known, though mostly heavily abraded. Challenging at the Choice Mint State level, a strong bidding strategy is advised to secure this example for an advanced cabinet of Western gold.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.

Desirable About Uncirculated 1877-CC Double Eagle

10213 1877-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). This uncommonly well preserved example retains overall sharp striking detail and glints of original satin luster. Warm honey-orange patina blankets surfaces that, while exhibiting a few wispy hairlines, and free of the sizeable abrasions that usually accompany circulated Carson City Mint double eagles. The 1877-CC is a historically significant and scarce issue that enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. It is the premier Carson City Mint double eagle of the Type III Liberty Head design with the denomination spelled out as TWENTY DOLLARS. The mintage of 42,565 pieces represents a marked reduction from the totals achieved for the 1875-CC and 1876-CC and, indeed, the 1877-CC is one of the scarcer double eagles from this coinage facility. Typically encountered in VF or EF, this significant AU would do justice to an advanced collection.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.

Key Date 1886 Double Eagle
Outstanding Gem Ultra Cameo Quality
Proof Mintage: Just 106

10214 1886 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Proof-66+ ★ Ultra Cameo (NGC). This premium quality Gem Proof 1886 double eagle really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides feature golden-orange patina enhanced by stark cameo contrast between satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields. Virtually pristine, this coin would serve with distinction in the finest numismatic cabinet.

The 1886 double eagle is one of the "magic dates" in the classic U.S. gold coin series. Only the Philadelphia Mint struck coins of this denomination that year, but its output was limited to just 106 Proofs and 1,000 circulation strikes. Survivors from both mintages are of nearly equal rarity in today's market, with a slight edge in availability going to circulation strikes thanks to the repatriation of a few examples from foreign bank hoards in recent decades. In the historic numismatic market, circulation strikes of this date were hardly ever seen, and most collections of earlier generations either featured a Proof or lacked an 1886 double eagle altogether. The coin offered here is one of just 20 to 25 Proofs believed extant, and as one of the finest certified it holds tremendous appeal for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 99102.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67+ Ultra Cameo).

Delightful Gem Cameo Proof 1889 Double Eagle

10215 1889 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Proof-65 ★ Ultra Cameo (NGC). Bright golden yellow surfaces make a lovely impression. Cameo contrast is bold and pronounced, with the satiny devices appearing to float atop the deep reflective fields. A loupe reveals subtle "orange peel" texture in the fields, a characteristic for which many late 19th century Proof Liberty Head double eagles are known. Not even the closest inspection calls forth a significant blemish. This 1889 double eagle is fully struck, expertly preserved, and sure to please.

We are pleased and surprised to be offering multiple Proof 1889 double eagles in this sale — surprised because this underrated issue is rare, with an extant population of no more than 15 coins from a mintage of 41 pieces. The present example and the Murray Hill Collection specimen offered in a separate section of this catalog constitute the entire NGC-certified population at the Proof-65 Ultra Cameo level. This is an important opportunity for multiple gold collectors to secure an example of this significant issue.

PCGS# 99105. NGC ID: 26EA.

NGC Census: 2; just one of which has received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 3 finer in this category (Proof-66 * Ultra Cameo finest).

Low Mintage 1891 Double Eagle Rarity

10216 1891 Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Warmly patinated in even orange-khaki, this coin also exhibits overall bold definition to both sides. The surfaces are a bit muted in appearance to help explain the stated qualifier, the reverse also quite "baggy" with numerous tiny marks scattered about. Faint remnants of satiny mint luster persist in the protected areas around the devices to enhance the coin's appeal. More affordable in a survivor of this low mintage, key date Liberty Head double eagle issue with a mere 1,390 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 9016. NGC ID: 26C2.

Beautiful Choice Cameo Proof 1898 Double Eagle

10217 1898 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). A highly desirable coin that offers strong eye appeal and undeniable numismatic rarity. Fully defined with a soft satin texture, the devices contrast nicely with deeply reflective fields. Vivid medium gold patina is seen throughout, the surfaces free of significant handling marks to readily uphold the validity of the Choice rating from PCGS. The Proof 1898 double eagle has a limited mintage of 75 pieces and, in keeping with the standards of its type, is an elusive issue at all levels of preservation. We believe that no more than 50 or 55 coins are extant, which total includes the National Numismatic Collection specimen impounded in the Smithsonian Institution and a number of impaired pieces. Clearly the opportunity to acquire a technically sound and aesthetically appealing example such as this deserves the serious attention of advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 89114. NGC ID: 26EK.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer in this category (Proof-65 Cameo finest).

Remarkable Premium Gem 1899 Double Eagle

10218 1899 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-65+ (NGC). The lovely rose-orange surfaces of this 1899 double eagle are silky smooth with attractive satin luster. The strike is bold in most areas of this very well preserved survivor from a mintage of 1,669,300 circulation strikes. Much of the mintage was used in overseas business and banking transactions. By this time paper money was used in preference to gold coins domestically, except in certain areas of the West. We estimate that 25,000 to 45,000 or more Uncirculated examples of this issue are available to today's collectors, mainly in the MS-60 to MS-63 range, with coins graded up to MS-65 moderately scarce. The 1899 is a noteworthy condition rarity any finer, however, and the present example numbers among the finest known. It is ideally suited for inclusion in an advanced gold type or date set.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (both MS-66).

Exceptionally Well Preserved 1901-S Double Eagle

10219 1901-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck with full satin luster. The San Francisco Mint struck 1,596,000 double eagles in 1901, or $31,920,000 in face value. This is a generous total that is on par with that of most other San Francisco Mint double eagles of the 1890s and early 1900s. While many examples undoubtedly remained in federal storage as backing for gold certificates, thousands were used in export trade. The coins that were shipped overseas have largely been repatriated beginning in the mid 20th century, a particularly large cache of 1901-S twenties included among the 47,000 double eagles found in Central America and dispersed by MTB during the early 1980s. Today this issue is readily obtainable in grades through MS-63, although it is scarce in basal MS-64 and rare beginning at the MS-64+ level. Here, then, is a significant condition rarity that would do justice to the finest double eagle set.

PCGS# 9040. NGC ID: 26CT.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Magnolia Collection.

Outstanding 1904 Double Eagle Condition Rarity

10220 1904 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a breathtakingly beautiful premium Gem double eagle that would do justice to the finest type or date set. Fully struck with intense satin luster, playful pinkish-rose highlights drift over otherwise orange-gold surfaces. So smooth as to be virtually pristine, this coin will appeal to even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

The 1904 is far and away the most common Liberty Head double eagle of any type in today's market. The mintage of 6,256,699 circulation strikes is the highest in the series and, even more importantly, most of these coins appear to have been used in international commerce. Any coins that remained within the borders of the United States would have been melted by the late 1930s, if not earlier, and the 1904 would be much scarcer in numismatic and investment circles. In truth gold coins did not circulate within the United States during the early 20th century except for in isolated areas of the West, and the output from the San Francisco Mint easily met that need. Given the multitude of 1904 double eagles extant, the vast majority of the mintage was clearly exported to England, France and other countries, where the coins remained until repatriated beginning in the mid to late 20th century.

This issue is obtainable with ease in grades up to and including MS-65, and even in MS-65+ and MS-66 the 1904 can only be described as scarce. At and above the present grade level, however, the conditionally rare nature of both the issue and the type come readily to the fore. Among the finest certified, and a simply delightful coin, we anticipate strong bidder competition for this offering.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (both MS-67).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

Classic High Relief Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

10221 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. Proof-62+ (NGC). Highly desirable in circulation strike format, the Proof MCMVII High Relief double eagle is the province of even more advanced gold collectors. This enigmatic issue has an unknown mintage, although collateral evidence supports a theory that the Mint prepared a few with extra special care for distribution to particularly noteworthy personages. We say extra special care because "normal" High Relief double eagles were already struck multiple times in order to impart sharp definition throughout the design. The Proofs required "six or seven impressions apiece from the dies," per Walter Breen (1988 Encyclopedia). The author also provides diagnostics of the Proofs that are useful in differentiating these pieces from the circulation strikes:

"In general, a possible proof will differ from ordinary (!) MCMVII coins in having inner borders sharp on both sides, relief details fully brought up, all berries rounded, all Capitol pillars countable, all tail feathers with clear ends; edge letters are bolder than on normal strikings in the same collar, with horizontal striations between them."

All of these features are discernible on the present piece, and the coin also displays the faint, slanting die line (as made) between the rays in the right obverse field that we have also seen on most Proof High Relief double eagles certified by NGC. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals numerous swirling die polish lines throughout the field areas on both sides. The lovely orange-gold surfaces have pleasing matte luster throughout resulting in a truly appealing nearly Choice example of this beautiful issue.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F4.

Gem Mint State High Relief Saint-Gaudens Twenty

10222 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-65 (NGC). Light golden patina highlights the delicate satin surfaces of this lovely High Relief double eagle. The razor sharp strike and smooth, inviting appearance are sure to result in strong bidder competition. We are pleased to be offering multiple Gem Uncirculated examples of the fabled MCMVII High Relief double eagle in this sale, a situation that should not lead one to conclude that this issue is plentiful in the finest Mint State grades. While more than half of the mintage is believed extant — saved since the time of issue due to the beauty of the design — most survivors grade no finer than MS-64. Examples grading MS-65 or finer are particularly rare from a market availability standpoint, such is the strong demand that this issue continues to enjoy among advanced gold collectors and art aficionados alike.

PCGS# 8850. NGC ID: 26F2.

Beautiful Choice Mint State MCMVII High Relief Twenty

10223 **MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** Fully struck with intense satin luster, this carefully preserved example is suggestive of an even higher grade. If the Gem MCMVII High Relief double eagles offers above are beyond your reach, this premium quality MS-64 is an attractive and highly desirable alternative. A lovely piece that is sure to appeal to discerning bidders.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

From the Alexander Collection. Collector envelope included.

A Second Choice Uncirculated High Relief Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

10224 **MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** Splendid golden-orange surfaces are further endowed with soft satiny luster. Impressively sharp in strike, as befits an example of this carefully produced issue, this premium quality example is knocking on the door of an even higher Mint State grade. The classic High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle of 1907 is a perennial favorite of advanced gold collectors and art aficionados alike. Even multiple offerings in a single sale, as here, always see spirited bidding, such is the popularity of this beautiful and historic issue.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

From the Alexander Collection.

Ever-Popular 1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle

10225 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful Choice surfaces are bathed in a blend of soft satin luster and warm honey-orange patina. The full strike for which this issue is known is readily appreciable even at arm's length. One of several opportunities in this sale to acquire a high quality example of this perennially popular 20th century gold type, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this lovely piece.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

Condition Rarity MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle

10226 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Flat Rim. MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This beautiful Gem MCMVII High Relief $20 is dusted with pale pinkish-rose highlights on warm medium gold patina. A soft satin texture is seen throughout, with both sides as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade. The strike is full, as befits the issue. This double eagle is sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

Coveted for generations, the MCMVII High Relief double eagle remains one of the most desired of all United States coins. Bringing Augustus Saint-Gaudens' artistic, high relief vision to reality was fraught with difficulties and obstacles that ended up being insurmountable for regular circulation coinage given the technology of the day. While the experiments in producing the now legendary Ultra High Relief coins failed, Theodore Roosevelt was determined to see a high relief version for circulation and urged the Mint to continue development of a workable high relief model that would take only one strike to render the design properly.

After considerable effort, Theodore Roosevelt was, overjoyed with the new coins when they were presented to him by Mint Director Frank Leach. Leach recalls:

"I laid upon his desk a sample of beautifully executed double eagles of the Saint-Gaudens design, he was most enthusiastic in his expressions of pleasure and satisfaction. I certainly believed him when he declared he was 'delighted'. He warmly congratulated me on my success, and was most complimentary in his comments."

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.

PCGS Population: 51; 13 finer (MS-68 finest).

Endearing Choice Uncirculated High Relief Twenty

Scarcer Flat Rim Variant

10227 **MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Flat Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** This gorgeous piece readily reveals the bold high relief detail that has made this classic gold issue a perennial favorite among advanced collectors. Satiny surfaces are dressed in vivid golden-yellow patina, both sides expectably smooth for the assigned grade with eye appeal to spare. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is scarce relative to the strong demand that the issue enjoys. Indeed, most examples are tucked away in tightly held collections, and the opportunity to acquire an attractive Mint State survivor such as that offered here deserves serous bidder consideration. Of the 12,367 coins delivered, we believe that only 4,000 or so examples were of the Flat Rim variety. Presently the Wire Rim coins outnumber the Flat Rim coins roughly two to one, a ratio consistent with the estimated production figures.

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.

Exceptional 1908 No Motto Double Eagle

Ex Wells Fargo Nevada Gold

10228 **1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. No Motto. MS-68 (NGC).** This is a lovely Superb Gem with fully original medium orange patina to both sides. Satiny and smooth, the surfaces also exhibit subtle silvery highlights as the coin rotates under a light. Well struck for the issue and expertly preserved, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning gold enthusiast.

While this issue was always available in various grades, the numbers were altered considerably with the discovery of a large hoard of this particular date that was handled by our own Ron Gillio in the early 1990s. The hoard contained 19,900 double eagles, and they were of incredible quality. Apparently undisturbed since 1917 these bags of 1908 No Motto coins came to light and were named "The Wells Fargo Hoard" from the location where they were stored. The finest coins of this hoard offered unbelievable quality, many Superb Gems that otherwise would never have been available. Widely dispersed since entering the numismatic market, the Wells Fargo Hoard coins are favorites among high grade type collectors and Saint-Gaudens double eagle specialists alike.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

Ex Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.

Premium Gem 1909-S Saint-Gaudens $20

10229 1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS). Coarse, matte-like luster coats the fields of this lovely Gem from our westernmost mint. Pink and blue hues appear throughout the complexion across each side, accenting the predominantly medium-yellow facade. Impressively preserved and softly cartwheeling, the overall eye appeal of this piece is undeniably alluring.

Struck to a quantity of nearly 2.8 million coins, the 1909-S double eagle is among the more common issue of the series in the lower Mint State grades. However, in Gem condition, it becomes a serious condition rarity. The present MS-66 example approaches the very finest examples known, tied with 18 pieces and only 2 finer at PCGS. *Registry Set* enthusiasts should surely take note of this handsome piece.

PCGS# 9153. NGC ID: 26FE.

PCGS Population: 18 just 2 finer through MS-67.

Gem Low Mintage 1911 Double Eagle

10230 1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-65 (NGC). This satiny orange-gold beauty is fully struck with exceptionally smooth surfaces. Produced to the extent of just 197,250 circulation strikes, the 1911 is one of the scarcest early date issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series and most Uncirculated survivors grade no finer than MS-64. As well, many examples have inferior eye appeal due to subdued lackluster surfaces. Very well produced and preserved, this delightful Gem would serve as a highlight in an advanced double eagle set or larger collection of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

NGC Census: 46; 17 finer (MS-67 finest).

Condition Rarity 1911-S Double Eagle

10231 1911-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful rose-orange surfaces are fully struck, wholly lustrous, and exceptionally smooth in a survivor of this 757,750-piece issue. The 1911-S is one of the more readily obtainable Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the San Francisco Mint, ranking 34th among the 53 circulation strike issues in this series in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. Most examples in numismatic and investor circles have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades. Despite their prodigious numbers, survivors are seldom encountered in grades above MS-65, confirming the conditionally rare status of this upper end Gem.

PCGS# 9159. NGC ID: 26FL.

PCGS Population: 39; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

Key Date 1920-S Double Eagle

10232 1920-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). This is a handsome and inviting example of one of the rarest collectible issues in the popular Saint-Gaudens double eagle series of 1907 to 1933. Satiny surfaces are bathed in vivid honey-orange patina, both sides uncommonly smooth in hand relative to the assigned grade. Boldly defined over most features with a pleasing appearance that is sure to catch the eye of advanced gold enthusiasts.

The 1920-S is one of the many double eagle issues from the 1920s and 1930s that was melted in quantity in 1937. While 558,000 coins were struck, almost all of them remained in federal vaults until destroyed on government order. Only 100 to 150 examples are believed extant in all grades — a survival rate of 0.027% that ranks the 1920-S as the fifth rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle in terms of total number of survivors. Among collectible issues of this type only the 1921, 1927-D and 1930-S are more challenging to locate than the 1920-S. (The fourth issue that ranks ahead of the 1920-S in rarity is the 1933, a non-collectible date of which only one example is currently in private hands.) With Mint State survivors usually appearing on the market only once in a long while, the fleeting opportunity that the present lot represents should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 9171. NGC ID: 26FZ.

A Second 1920-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty

10233 **1920-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is an especially desirable survivor of this key date double eagle issue. Richly original in reddish-khaki patina, both sides are sharply defined with virtually complete luster. Very nearly in the Mint State category, in fact, this premium quality coin is sure to sell for a strong bid to an astute gold collector. A second opportunity to acquire a high quality survivor from a mintage of 558,000 pieces, the vat majority of which were destroyed through melting during the late 1930s.

PCGS# 9171. NGC ID: 26FZ.

From the Magnolia Collection.

Underrated 1922-S Double Eagle

10234 **1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-64+ (PCGS).** This is a beautiful premium near-Gem that offers vivid rose-orange patina, bright satin luster and bold to sharp striking detail. The 1922-S is the most readily obtainable San Francisco Mint double eagle from the 1920s and 1930s, a fact that conceals the actual scarcity of this issue in numismatic circles. Most of the 2,658,000 coins struck were retained in federal vaults until destroyed through melting in 1937. On the other hand, several thousand examples were exported, many of those pieces having since been repatriated to the benefit of today's gold collectors and investors. The number of coins involved in these repatriations has been limited, however, and much more so that for many other issues of this type such as the 1923 and 1923-D, to say nothing of the 1924 and 1927. Only a couple of thousand 1922-S double eagles are believed extant, in fact, and with most grading no finer than the basal MS-64 level the present example offers both absolute scarcity and condition rarity for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.

PCGS Population: 45; 20 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Magnolia Collection.

Exceptional 1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty

10235 **1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** This lovely Superb Gem is dressed in vivid rose-gold and deep orange patina that provides outstanding eye appeal. Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, this is a highly desirable coin in all regards. The 1924 is one of several post-1916 issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series that was exported in quantity. This is fortunate for today's collectors since the coins that were shipped overseas escaped the fate of contemporary gold coins that remained in federal vaults — mass destruction through melting in 1937. Widely represented in repatriations beginning in the mid to late 20th century, the 1924 has become one of the most plentiful Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Mint State examples abound in numismatic circles, although we caution bidders that at the Superb Gem level even this otherwise common issue develops into a significant condition rarity. A fleeting bidding opportunity that will appeal to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

Beautiful 1924 Double Eagle

10236 **1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-67 (PCGS).** It is a rare opportunity indeed when advanced gold type and date collectors can bid on multiple Superb Gem examples of the otherwise plentiful 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle in the same sale. This is a gorgeous coin, as befits the assigned grade, with a full strike, intense satin luster and vivid orange-gold patina. Sure to excite even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

A Second Superb Gem 1924 Double Eagle

10237 1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-67 (PCGS). With full orange-gold luster, a sharply executed strike and exceptionally well preserved surfaces, this beautiful coin is equally well suited for high grade type or date purposes. Sure to see spirited bidding among discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

From the Magnolia Collection.

Commemorative Silver Coins

Impressive Large Format 1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal

Triple Silver-Plated Bronze

Photo Reduced

10238 1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Large Format. Triple Silver-Plated Bronze. Swoger-24Aa. MS-64 (NGC). The outstanding satin surfaces of this lovely Norse-American medal are fully untoned with a bright silver white appearance. Boldly defined throughout, a few minor blemishes on the long ship's sail are all that seem to preclude a Gem Mint State grade. The dual dated 1825-1925 Norse-American Centennial medal was designed by James Earle Fraser, best known for his all-American Buffalo nickel of 1913 to 1938. Today's collectors are usually content with a pair of the small sized silver pieces that come on thick or thin planchets, and many collectors are inclined to own one of each. The medals also come in gold (very rare), and the large format triple silver-plated example offered here, a rarity in its own right.

The Norse-American Centennial pieces are very interesting. The organizers in 1925 sought to have a coin, but were unsuccessful. Obviously, they did not try hard enough, for other commemoratives were indeed issued in that year. The procedure involved contacting a congressman, explaining the significance of a planned coin, and encouraging a bill to be discussed and passed.

The rare and seldom offered large format variant of the Norse-American Centennial medal was produced to the extent of just 75 pieces, only 60 of which were actually distributed. This is a lovely example for both the type and assigned grade that would make a fitting addition to an advanced collection of commemorative coins and medals.

PCGS# 9450. NGC ID: 2WHM.

Commemorative Gold Coins

Rare Gem Panama-Pacific $50 Round

10239 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition $50. Round. MS-65 (PCGS). A remarkably well preserved and smooth-looking example of this legendary rarity among classic U.S. Mint commemorative coinage. Satiny orange-gold surfaces are boldly defined throughout with strong eye appeal to match superior technical quality. The obverse of this impressive type depicts Liberty as Athena with her helmet pitched up upon her head in the expected fashion of the Greeks, surrounded by the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS below. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is located in the upper left field. For the reverse the designer, Robert Aitken, features a large owl facing nearly forward, perched on a thick pine branch, with large pine cones below and in the background. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is tucked into the field behind the owl. Matching the obverse is a round band at the perimeter which notes the name and place of the Exposition. The octagonal pieces, but not their round counterparts, include an extra border with dolphins that symbolize the continuous waterway created by the opening of the Panama Canal.

The round version of the Panama-Pacific Exposition $50s did not sell as well as the octagonal style at the time of issue in 1915, hence a greater percentage of the mintage was returned to the Mint for melting. In fact of the 1,500 round examples struck, only 483 were distributed to contemporary collectors, which paltry total confirms type as the rarest collectible U.S. Mint commemorative coin. Gems such as this are in the distinct minority among survivors, many of which are impaired due to mishandling, and few of which grade finer than MS-64. A simply incredible example of this prized issue, featured in the popular reference *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth.

PCGS# 7451

PCGS Population: 22; just 6 finer through MS-66.

Remarkable Condition Rarity
1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence $2.50

10240 **1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-66+ (PCGS).** This is a lovely Gem with a dominant rose-gold patina that yields to lighter yellow gold around the peripheries. Billowy mint frost also blankets both sides and there are no grade-limiting abrasions. This is one of the more challenging issues to find in high technical grade as most of these, when sold originally, went to non-numismatic buyers. Hence, mishandled and nicked up surfaces are often the rule for this issue. Not so here, as the luster and surfaces are unimpaired and this is one of the finest examples to survive. Just 4 grading events are noted at PCGS for a 66+, and only a single MS-67 ranks finer. With exceptional quality, this would make an excellent selection to an advanced Registry Set collection of these classic gold commemoratives.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: 26HL.

PCGS Population: 4; just 1 finer at MS-67.

Early Proof Sets

Remarkable 1900 Gold Proof Set
Quarter Eagle, Half Eagle, Eagle and Double Eagle
Offered Individually

10241 **1900 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** This is an enchanting specimen with vivid orange-gold patina to fully impressed, boldly cameoed surfaces. Undeniably Choice in quality with eye appeal to spare. A generous mintage (for the type) of 205 pieces conceals the rarity of the Proof 1900 Liberty Head quarter eagle in numismatic circles. Although this is one of the more frequently encountered issues of its type, not many more than 100 examples are extant, suggesting that nearly half of the mintage was destroyed in the Mint when they coins failed to sell to contemporary collectors. This is one of the nicest examples for the grade that we have offered in recent memory, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced gold type and date collectors.

PCGS# 87926. NGC ID: 288P.

PCGS Population: 10; 11 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

10242 1900 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Captivating golden-yellow surfaces possess strong cameo contrast between the fields and devices. The former are deeply mirrored in finish and form a splendid backdrop to sharply defined, satin textured devices. Smooth enough to be virtually pristine, to see this coin is to admire it for both its technical quality and eye appeal. From a mintage of 230 pieces, the highest in the Proof Liberty Head half eagle series, although survivors are rare and number only about 100 or so coins in all grades. As a premium quality Gem the specimen offered here is very rare from a condition standpoint and would serve as a highlight in the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 88495. NGC ID: 28D6.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the Alexander Collection.

10243 1900 Liberty Head Eagle. Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This is a wholly original example with solid Choice quality to overall smooth surfaces. Fully struck with a deeply cameoed finish, both sides possess dominant medium gold patina that deepens in the reflective fields at indirect lighting angles. The edge, rims and adjacent peripheral areas exhibit vivid lilac-rose highlights that are more extensive and uniform on the reverse. Visually appealing and sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

Popular with collectors then and now as a turn of the century issue, the 1900 has the highest mintage in the Proof Liberty Head eagle series with 120 pieces produced. Of course, that an issue with just 120 coins struck has the highest mintage for its type confirms the awesome rarity of Proof Liberty Head gold coinage as a group. Not all Proof 1900 eagles struck were sold to contemporary collectors, those that were not being destroyed in the Mint through melting. This is one of perhaps just 50 to 65 coins believed extant, and it is a coin that should have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of classic gold rarities.

PCGS# 98840. NGC ID: 28G7.

PCGS Population: 2; 11 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Deep Cameo finest).

From the Alexander Collection.

10244 1900 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This is an exquisite specimen that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Aglow with vivid medium gold patina, both sides are exceptionally smooth for a large size gold coin with such delicate surfaces. Fully defined with a soft satin texture, the devices appear to float atop deep pools of reflectivity in the fields. At 124 pieces produced the 1900 boasts one of the higher mintages in the Proof Liberty Head double eagle series. The extant population is also generous for the type at 65 to 75 pieces, indicating strong contemporary sales that were probably achieved in connection with the turn of the century. Of course, an issue with no more than 75 coins extant is a significant rarity when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics, and the Proof 1900 is also a noteworthy condition rarity since a fair number of survivors are impaired due to having been cleaned or other mishandled. It seems likely that a number of examples were initially obtained by non-numismatists, which theory further supports increased demand for this issue among contemporary Americans seeking numismatic mementos to mark the dawn of the 20th century. The present example is among the most fortunate survivors, coming down to the present day with solid Gem quality and eye appeal to spare. A beautiful coin in all regards that will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 99116. NGC ID: 26EM.

PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer in this category.

From the Alexander Collection.

Mint Sets

Unopened 1946 "Mint Set"
Still Sealed in the Original Cloth Bag as Shipped from the Treasury Department

10245 **Unopened 1946 "Mint Set."** One of the most intriguing items that we have offered in recent memory, this lot features an unopened 1946 "Mint Set." We have placed the term "Mint Set" in quotation marks since the first true Mint Sets were not assembled and distributed by the Mint until 1947. Collectors used to be able to obtain coins for their collections directly from the Treasury Department up through the late 1930s. As late as 1935, for example, the Treasury still had rolls of Mint State 1921 Peace dollars available for face value, plus the cost of shipping. By the late 1930s, however, dealers were ordering coins for their inventory in roll quantities. As a result, late in 1939, the Treasury Department issued a policy change that would allow dealers and collectors alike to order no more then "two coins of each denomination from each mint." Thus the Double Mint set was born.

In the early years only a few hundred sets were ordered. Like the set being offered here, the coins were placed in paper bank tubes which were stapled shut. An invoice from the Treasury Department was typed up and placed into a canvas bag with the coins. The bags were than sealed with heavy string and a lead seal and sent Registered Mail to the collector.

In 1946, *The Numismatist* printed a notice from the Treasury that sets could be ordered. As a result, orders jumped from a few hundred sets to several thousand and the old "one man assembly process" became antiquated overnight. The following year, 1947, saw the introduction of new packaging in cardboard and envelopes. The new packaging lasted through 1958.

As of November 2017 only five original canvas bag sets have surfaced, one from each year 1942 to 1946. The present lot offers the unique 1946 set, the coins still sealed in the virtually pristine cloth bag. The registered mailing tag from the Treasury Department is still affixed with two stamps on the front and two postmarks on the reverse, dated November 27 and November 30, 1946. The original recipient of this set is one Mr. John Paul Ray, 706 Prospect Blvd., Waterloo, Iowa. Since the bag is still sealed, we have no way of ascertaining its exact contents, although it fits the description given above for a 1946 "Mint Set" mailing. Personal inspection is highly recommended for this impressive and rare offering. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

Pattern & Experimental

Delightful 1838 Pattern Half Dollar
Judd-79a

10246 1838 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-79a, Pollock-86. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64+ (NGC). Obv: Similar to the regular issue 1839 Liberty Seated half dollar as adopted, but the rock behind Liberty is a bit larger and closer to the first star. **Rev:** An eagle flying level to the left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Medallic alignment. Vivid cobalt blue and reddish-russet toning adorns both sides, with a few irregular swirls of silvery near brilliance in the fields on the reverse. The strike is virtually full with emerging to sharp detail in the centers and complete definition elsewhere. Judd-79a is the only variety struck from this obverse die that is believed to be an original. The reverse, in its earliest state, is cracked through the letters along the right border. Approximately a dozen specimens are known, and they are eagerly sought for their resemblance to the famed Gobrecht silver dollars of the same era.

PCGS# 11328.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (Proof-67 finest).

From Heritage's sale of the Lemus Collection, April 2009, lot 2801.

Highly Elusive 1866 Pattern Shield Nickel
Judd-502

10247 1866 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-502, Pollock-588. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1866 Shield nickels. **Rev:** A tall digit 5 surrounded by a laurel wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. A beautiful golden-copper example with glints of rose and steel-gray coming into view as the surfaces rotate under a light. This is an exceedingly rare pattern type, nickel examples (Judd-501) with only three or four specimens believed extant and copper and bronze pieces (Judd-502 and 503) with a combined population of no more than six specimens. A rare bidding opportunity for the pattern enthusiast or advanced Shield nickel collector.

PCGS# 60698. NGC ID: 28JR.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 BN finest).

Famous 1877 Morgan / Defiant Eagle Pattern Half Dollar
Judd-1512 Struck in Silver

10248 1877 Pattern Morgan Half Dollar. Judd-1512, Pollock-1676. Rarity-7+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). Offered is an American numismatic landmark -- a Gem example in silver of one of the most beautiful pattern designs by George T. Morgan. Years may pass before an equivalent coin becomes available.

Obv: Features the familiar head of Liberty facing left that was adopted on the silver dollar the following year. A beaded circle surrounds the portrait with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above, the date 1877 below, and 13 stars arranged six left, seven right. **Rev:** Morgan's famed "defiant eagle" standing left, with wings raised and poised for action. The base includes the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, with a long curved branch of laurel to the left and a trio of arrows to the right, the lowermost of which has a decided jog in its shaft that would make it of questionable use for its intended purpose. A beaded circle similar to that seen on the obverse encircles the central design with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below.

This is a beautiful Gem, richly and originally toned with vivid iridescent highlights. A bold to full strike and solid technical quality enhance the outstanding visual appeal.

Of the 1877 pattern half dollars, of which there are myriad types, this particular combination is a favorite among advanced pattern collectors and Morgan dollar enthusiasts. The obverse portrait is of obvious interest to the latter, while the "defiant eagle" on the reverse seems also to have made a lasting impression on engraver Morgan. In 1879 he used it on his famous "Schoolgirl" pattern dollar and then, in 1915, it had another iteration on the reverse of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition commemorative quarter eagle. As the United States Mint is tapping historic designs for some new coin varieties, perhaps the Mint and the CCAC should take a peek at the United States Patterns book by J. Hewitt Judd (edited in modern times by Q. David Bowers), for some inspiration! According to R.W. Julian, this is the first of the four Morgan dies of 1877, and it was produced in February of that year. These were made at the request of Dr. Henry Linderman, director of the Mint, who sought to upgrade the quality of coin designs. A year later Congress passed the Bland-Allison Act on February 28, 1878, causing a hurry-up call for a new silver dollar design. Linderman tapped Morgan's half dollars of 1877 for the new design.

Only six specimens of Judd-1512 are confirmed to exist (per the website uspatterns.com), and this expertly preserved Gem is among the finest.

PCGS# 61850.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category.

Ex George W. Cogan, March 17, 1883; T. Harrison Garrett to Robert and John Work Garrett, by descent, 1888; Robert Garrett interest to John Work Garrett, 1919; transfer completed 1921; John Work Garrett to the Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection for the Johns Hopkins University, Part I, November 1979, lot 383; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Morris Evans Collection, August 1998, lot 2077; Kagins; our (Teletrade's) sale of April 10, 1999; R. Kay; our (American Numismatic Rarities') Classics Sale of September 2003, lot 25; our (American Numismatic Rarities') Robert Michael Prescott Collection sale, January 2006, lot 914; Virginia collection; Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2017, lot 6167. The plate coin for the type in the 10th edition of the Judd pattern reference.

Handsome AU 1852 United States Assay Office of Gold $10

10249 **1852 United States Assay Office of Gold $10. K-12a(2). Rarity-5. 884 THOUS. AU-50 (PCGS).** This is a remarkably attractive example in a lightly circulated $10 gold coin from Gold Rush California. Bathed in warm olive-gold patina, both sides also reveal subtle rose highlights in isolated areas. The in hand appearance is smooth as far as sizeable or otherwise individually mentionable marks are concerned. Sharply struck for the type, we note considerable boldness of detail to the central obverse high points despite light rub to those features that does little more than define the grade. Upon the retirement of John Little Moffat in February, 1852, the firm of Moffat & Co. dissolved and its contract to issues gold ingots and coins on behalf of the federal government was taken over by a successor firm known as the United States Assay of Gold. Principals in the new firm were Joseph R. Curtis, Philo H. Perry and Samuel H. Ward, all of which had been partners of John Little Moffat. The present example represents the most frequently encountered variety of the firm's two $10 gold issues from 1852 and 1853, although in an absolute sense K-12a(2) is scarce in lower grades and rare in problem free AU and Mint State. A find for the discerning territorial gold enthusiast that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 10001. NGC ID: ANGV.

From the Alexander Collection. Collector envelope included.

Mint State 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold $20
K-18, 900 THOUS

10250 **1853 United States Assay Office of Gold $20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. MS-63 (PCGS).** This beautiful example exhibits iridescent pinkish-rose highlights to otherwise warmly patinated, orange-gold surfaces. Both sides are fully struck with razor sharp detail and intense satin luster throughout. Choice in quality with strong eye appeal, we anticipate that only the strongest bids will be competitive when this impressive piece comes up for auction. This is one of the most frequently encountered types in the privately minted California Gold Rush coinage series of the late 1840s and 1850s. The United States Assay Office of Gold under Curtis, Perry and Ward struck 2.5 million 900 THOUS $20 gold pieces from the beginning of March to the end of October, 1853. The coins were widely distributed, with many finding their way into circulation on the West Coast and others being shipped back to the Eastern United States as gold bullion. Thirty different dies were used to produce this high mintage issue, and they survived until destroyed by fires caused by the San Francisco earthquake of 1906. One of the nicest examples for the grade that we have ever handled, this coin comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced type set.

PCGS# 10013. NGC ID: ANHD.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired December 1947 from Sam Koeppel. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

Rare 1850 Baldwin & Co. $5 Gold Piece

10251 1850 Baldwin & Co. $5. K-2. Rarity-5. VF-30 (NGC). A handsome example of this rare territorial issue with a bright brassy-gold complexion throughout. Struck from a terminal state of the dies, a large cud occupies the upper right obverse border from 1 to 2 o'clock, accompanying a network of die cracks around the peripheries on both sides. The surfaces are uniformly worn but are without any singularly distracting abrasions. Bold and attractive, there is much to desire about this charming VF piece.

Beginning as jewelers and watchmakers in San Francisco, the firm of Baldwin & Company entered the private coining business on March 15, 1850, led by partners George C. Baldwin and Thomas S. Holman after taking over F.D. Kohler & Company's operations. It was not until May that Baldwin & Co. posted a notice advertising their assay, refining and coining business. In short order, Baldwin & Co. was producing prodigious quantities of $5 and $10 gold pieces. The dies were finely produced and were almost certainly the work of noted engraver Albert Kuner. By early 1851, the *San Francisco Herald* reported that Baldwin & Co.'s output nearly matched that of the United States Assay Office of Gold.

The $5 coin closely resembles the federal half eagle, but the 1850 $10 bears Kuner's famed "Vaquero" obverse with a mounted cowboy swinging a lasso. In 1851, the firm added $20 gold pieces to their repertoire and circulation continued, with most merchants accepting the coins at par. This all came to a quick end when James King of William submitted samples of each denomination to Augustus Humbert for assay. Humbert reported that the Baldwin pieces were underweight: the $20 piece had $19.40 of gold, the $10 only $9.40, while the $5 coin fared better with a valuation of $4.91. Even though some weight discrepancies could reasonably be expected, the assay and the subsequent news reports had a deleterious effect on Baldwin's business. Branded a "short-weight gold swindle," the pieces were driven from circulation, as businesses refused to accept them except at a steep discount. Although Baldwin tried to counter the accusations with a more favorable assay from Kohler, the damage had been done and on April 15, 1851, Baldwin closed up shop and left California on the steamship *Panama*. As a result of the constant denunciations, not only did almost all of the Baldwin & Co. coins end up in the melting pot, so too did most of the other private coiners' products. Now, Baldwin & Co. coins are prized by numismatists who are attracted to pioneer California gold. Very few exist in any grade and undamaged specimens, as here, are especially elusive. This delightful example of a historic private issue will be admired for many years to come.

Appealing About Uncirculated 1854 Kellogg & Co. $20

10252 1854 Kellogg & Co. $20. K-2. Rarity-4. Long Arrows. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). With rich khaki-orange patina, sharp to full striking detail and appreciable satin luster remnants, this is an exceptionally appealing coin relative to the assigned grade. The stated qualifier concerns wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture, both of which are easily overlooked at most viewing angles, and just as easily forgiven in a privately issued gold coin from the California Gold Rush era. Several interesting rim cuds (as made) on the obverse from 4 to 6 o'clock are noted. Although the provenance of this coin prior to 1945 is unknown, it may have once been part of the Thayer County hoard, which source yielded a number of high grade examples of the 1854 K-2 Kellogg & Co. $20 gold. According to legend, and as related by Don Kagin in his 1981 reference on private and territorial gold coinage, two ranchers named Bennett and Abernathy hid a group of 58 $20 gold coins in Thayer County, Nebraska in 1867 while escaping from Native Americans. They never returned to retrieve the coins, which remained hidden until discovered in the woods near Alexandria, Nebraska in 1907 by two boys. Regardless of how it survived, the present example did so with uncommonly sharp definition and strong eye appeal for this conditionally challenging type.

PCGS# 10222. NGC ID: ANHY.

From the Alexander Collection. Acquired 1945 from "Koep" (?). Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

Virtually Mint State 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. $2.50

10253 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. $2.50. K-5. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). This is a satiny medium gold example of a scarce territorial issue from the Pike's Peak Gold Rush. Fully defined elsewhere, softness of strike in the centers is a common attribute for the issue; this feature is also evident on the plate coin for the K-7 variety on page 318 in Don Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States* (1981). The overall appearance is uncommonly smooth, and there is little actual wear to the devices. In fact, it appears to us that PCGS net graded what is essentially a Mint State coin to AU-55 due to a slightly glossy texture to both sides. Aesthetically pleasing, nonetheless, and also uncommonly well defined in a survivor of this challenging issue, advanced territorial gold coins collectors would be wise to pursue this lot with vigor.

In 1857, gold was discovered in Colorado sparking a new gold rush in the West. In Leavenworth, Kansas, brothers Austin and Milton Clark and merchant Emmanuel Gruber each started out provisioning Colorado-bound miners. Hearing tales from returning prospectors about the difficulties in conducting trade with gold dust, they realized that a profitable enterprise could be had providing banking and assay services in the gold fields. In early 1860 they formed Clark, Gruber & Company as a bank, assay office and mint. While Milton Clark obtained dies and equipment in Philadelphia and New York, his partners headed to Denver to establish their office and mint. On July 5, they began striking coins in $2.50, $5, $10, and $20 denominations made of gold dust of high purity.

The *Rocky Mountain News* noted this on August 29th:

"Clark Gruber & Co. melted and coined about $18,000 in $10, $5, and $2.50 pieces. As specimens of coinage these pieces are far superior to any of the private mint drops issued in San Francisco, and are nearly as perfect as the regular United States Mint issues.

"The faces of the $5s and $2.50s are a good imitation of the government coinage — the stars, with the name of "Clark & Co." occupying the head tiara. The reverse is occupied, of course, with 'our noble bird' encircled by the words 'Pikes Peak Gold, Denver 2-1/2.' Altogether it is a creditable piece of work, and we hope to see hosts of it in circulation before the snow flies.

"The fineness of this coin is 828-1/2 and the excess of weight over U.S. coin is 23 grains in a $10 piece. The value in gold is the same as government coin of like denomination, with an additional value in silver alloy equal to near 1%. Deduct the cost of coining at the U.S. mint, about 1/2 %, and the actual worth of Clark & Co.'s coin is 1/2% more than any other coinage."

The coins were quickly accepted by the miners and soon Clark, Gruber & Co. became the most prolific of the Colorado coiners. The gold alloy initially used proved to be soft and prone to wear. In 1861, they added a higher concentration of silver to the alloy, all the while ensuring that the total gold content was roughly 1% higher than their federal equivalents. All told, Clark, Gruber & Co. coined just under $600,000 face value by the time they ceased their minting operation in 1862. In April of 1863 the partners sold their facility and equipment to the government who then used it as an assay office for the next 43 years before building a full-fledged branch mint that opened in 1906. Clark, Gruber & Co. gold coins are generally scarce and are usually found in lower circulated grades, especially the softer alloy 1860-dated coins. A high grade example such as this would be an important addition to any territorial gold cabinet.

PCGS# 10139. NGC ID: ANJY.

End of Session Four

Bidding Increments

Bid	Bid Increment
$0-$99	$5.00
$100-$199	$10.00
$200-$499	$20.00
$500-$999	$50.00
$1,000-$1,999	$100.00
$2,000-$4,999	$200.00
$5,000-$9,999	$500.00
$10,000-$19,999	$1,000.00
$20,000-$49,999	$2,000.00
$50,000-$99,999	$5,000.00
$100,000-$199,999	$10,000.00
$200,000-$499,999	$20,000.00
$500,000-$999,999	$50,000.00
$1,000,000-$1,999,999	$100,000.00
$2,000,000+	$200,000.00

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5. Buyer's Premiums. A premium of twenty percent (20%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of $20), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the "Buyer's Premium"). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Premium.

6. Payment. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the "Default Date"), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in U.S. Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi, Buyer's invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars received from Auctioneer's bank. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier's check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack's Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding $10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack's Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of $35. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to $2,500, with a maximum of $10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack's Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carry-

ing charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

7. Sales Tax. Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax, including Buyers who pick up at this Auction or shipments to Buyers in California and New York without a valid Resale Certificate which has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Please note that the purchase of any coin or bullion lot(s) with a price, including the Buyer's Premium, in excess of: (i) One Thousand Dollars ($1,000), for auctions held in Maryland, are exempt from Maryland sales tax, and (ii) One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500) are exempt from California sales tax. These exemptions do not apply purchases of currency. Purchases of coins and currency are exempt from sales tax in Illinois. Please note, this is not, and is not intended to be, a complete description of applicable sales tax laws in all jurisdictions. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority.

8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

9. Shipping. It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Lots indicated as being "framed" or that are specifically identified in the catalog are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots shipped to foreign countries will be billed an additional one-half percent (1/2%) for insurance (minimum of $10). For any lots delivered outside the United States, the declaration value shall be the item'(s) hammer price plus its buyer's premium. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused or resulting from seizure or destruction under quarantine or customs regulation or confiscation by order of any government or public authority. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of thirty (30) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim. Orders paid by credit card will only be shipped to the verified address on file with the credit card merchant.

10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AUTHENTICITY, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

a. COINS AND CURRENCY LISTED IN THIS CATALOG GRADED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE OR EXAMINED BY THE BUYER PRIOR TO THE AUCTION SALE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER, EXCEPT FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO AUTHENTICITY.

b. For non-certified coins and currency that have not been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale: if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency or the coin or currency is not authentic, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence.

c. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed

in their original, sealed and unopened container.

d. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

e. Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

f. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

g. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.

h. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.

i. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

j. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

k. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. AUCTION PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

13. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

PCGS and NGC numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS or NGC number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

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